INSURANCE
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I 9

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The Bombay Chronicle

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I 10

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL XVIII NO 213- BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

WAR ON CONGRESS ORGANISATION IN DELHI.

"Shake Off The Shakles Of Foreign Domination."

—:o:—

BOMBAY CITIZENS CONGRATULATE JAILED "WAR COUNCIL MEMBERS.

"Nation Not Disheartened At Numerous Arrests."

The citizens of Bombay mustered strong at the Azad Maidan on Monday evening to congratulate Mrs. Ramiben Kamdar and other members of the "War Council" on their arrest and conviction. Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah, the new "War Council" chief, presided.

Mrs. Khandwalla welcomed the new President of the Provincial Committee with a garland and hoped that he as the new Captain guiding the vessel of the Congress would steer it onwards on the road to Independence.

BOYCOTT, THE DEADLY WEAPON.

Mr. Nagindas Master in his opening speech dwelt on the efficacy of the boycott weapon which he said was to be wielded by every freedom-loving Indian. There was a hearty response from the piece-goods merchants, who had rallied round the Congress at the call of Mahatmaji even at the sacrifice of their monetary interests. But the merchants alone, he said, would not be able to make the boycott programme a complete success if the rest of the nation did not co-operate with them.

Sjt. Abdul Salam Saheb said that the non-violent weapon which the Indian Satyagrahi wielded had already proved its efficacy and that Mahatmaji called upon them never to part with that potent weapon till their aims were realised.

EVERY INDIAN MUST BE A CONGRESSMAN.

Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla after congratulating the eighth "War Council" that had been jailed, said that the nation had shown a great sign of awakening specially when Indian women came forward to take their part in the struggle. The place of every Indian, she said, was behind the Congress till they saw India treated on a footing of equality with other free nations of the world. One could not help the nation's cause better, she said, than by boycotting foreign goods.

SHAKE OFF SHAKLES OF FOREIGN DOMINATION.

Mrs. Lakshmiben in the course of her speech said that the nation had not been disheartened by the numerous arrests of the leaders and that India at present required every one to be his or her own leader striving to the utmost capacity to shake off the shackles of a foreign domination.

Among the others who addressed the meeting were Messrs. H. D Rajah, Jamnadas Sanghvi, Sirdar Kharaksingh and several others.

WAR COUNCIL SECRETARY'S SERVICES APPRECIATED.

An Emergent Meeting of The Indian Motor Accessories and Petrol Dealers Union was held on Monday and it was resolved to place on record the appreciation for the willing suffering and sacrifice of one of the brethren Mr. Jagmohandas Parikh of The National Motor House, in the cause of the country, for his being convicted on Monday as the Secretary of The War Council of B. P. C. C.

As a mark of respect for him, a day's Hartal was declared.

Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar, President, B. P. C. C. (Jailed for 3 months' S. I.)

Mr. D. Pathak, Vice-President of "War" Council. (Jailed for 4 months' R. I.)

Miss Dilshad Sayyid, Editor of the "Congress Bulletin". (Jailed for 3 months' S. I.)

Mr. Jagmohandas Parikh, Secretary, "War" Council. (Jailed for 4 months' R. I.)

DELHI "DICTATORS" ON TRIAL

—:o:—

Another Charge Against Mr. Asaf Ali.

MR. FARID ANSARI'S CASE ADJOURNED.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Before Mr. F. B. Pool, Additonal District Magistrate, the trial opened this morning of Mr. Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law, "Dictator" of the Local Congress "War Council". Two Sub-Inspectors of Police deposed that after the declaration of the Delhi Congress Committee as an unlawful association on the 17th instant and after the arrest of Mr. Fariduliaq Ansari, "Dictator" of the Local Congress, Mr. Asaf Ali speaking the same evening at a public meeting appealed for men and money and announced that he was the "Dictator" of the Delhi Congress "War Council".

MERELY A SPECTATOR.

Mr. Asaf Ali took no part in the proceedings and stated that he was merely a spectator and the accused.

The Magistrate framed charges under Section 17 (2), Criminal Law Amendment Act, and adjourned the case till to-morrow.

HIS OTHER "OFFENCE"

It is understood that Mr. Asaf Ali will also be tried under Section 17 (1), Criminal Law Amendment Act, for being a member of the All-India Congress Working Committee which is an unlawful association.

TRIAL OF FARID ANSARI.

Mr. Fariduihaq Ansari, Bar-at-Law, was also tried by the same Magistrate under Section 17 (2), Criminal Law Amendment Act. Rai Bahadur Malik Davidayal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, gave details of the police raid on the Congress Office on September 17 and stated that all the time that he was there he found Mr. Ansari in charge of the Congress organisation and he arrested him as such.

Mr. Ansari did not participate in the trial.

CASE ADJOURNED.

The Magistrate wanted the prosecution to produce independent evidence to show that Mr. Ansari was the "Dictator" of the Congress Committee after it was declared unlawful by the local administration. The case was, therefore, adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

"WANTED AN ALL-ROUND REVOLUTION."

—:o:—

Miss Sayad's Call To Women

"My beloved sisters outside the prison bars ponder over what is happening in our country. Live revolutionary lives, think dangerously, live dangerously, join the Congress and fight our freedom's battle. If we can get a thousand such sisters they alone saan achieve our country's emancipation from the bondage of Custom, Caste, Orthodoxy and Political subjection.

—DILSHAD SAYAD.

"CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE TO THE FINISH."

—:o:—

Imprisoned Leader's Messages

Mr. S. H. Daru in his message, says:

"I am going but I trust that my brothers and sisters in Bombay will carry on the struggle to the finish. Swaraj is in the 'Takli' and boycott of British goods.

Let the Government beware that by imprisoning a few persons like me they shall not be able to crush the movement. I am proud that I have the privilege of being selected for going to gaol amongst the worthy 30,000 of His Majesty's guests!

ACT NOW OR NEVER.

—:o:—

The "War Council" sent the following message before going to jail:—

Comrades, now is the time for Bombay to rise to the occasion. Gandhiji has demanded at least 100,000 volunteers and the citizens of Bombay have not yet fully responded. You must stand by Congress. Mere empty words will not be of any avail. Every home must contribute its quota as demanded by their imprisoned President, Ramiben. Now is the time to empty the Colleges. Do you not, my Comrades in the colleges, feel ashamed, insulted and humiliated at the sight of your sisters going to jail and suffering all kinds of indignities for the sake of mother land? You must act now or never.

SJT. PATHAK'S PARTING MESSAGE.

Sjt. Dalpatram P. Pathak has given the following parting message: "What else remains to be said to the public of Bombay who have stood the test of the struggle for the last six months, so nobly and so gloriously. The voice of Bombay is heard far off and may the people continue to do so by rallying round the Congress The brave must come up to glorify the name of Bombay and the motherland.

TO THE "C" WARD.

"The movement, I hope, will not be wanting in the hearty support of the 'C' Ward though the Congress may be declared illegal everywhere."

TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

"You form the soul of the movement and hence an indispensable element."

Mr. Pannikar, Joint Secretary, "War" Council. (Jailed for 4 months' R. I.)

CONSPIRACY AT MOSCOW.

—:o:—

Attempt To Overthrow Proletariat Dictatorship.

OGPU ON THE TRACK.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Moscow.—A official communique relating to the discovery of "counter-revolutionary and mischievous spying organisation, in connection with the supply to the population of meat, fish, tinned goods and vegetables," says that 17 members admitted that the organisation aimed, in conjunction with foreign capitalists, at making the supply system miscarry and thus create a famine, hoping that the discontended masses would overthrow the dictatorship.

The heads of the organisation were ex-landowner and ex-Major-General Professor Riazantsev and ex-Chief-Editor of pre-revolutionary "Trade and Industrial Gazette" Karatyguin. The majority of members are ex-nobles, ex-officers or the Tsarist regime and members of the constitutional democratic and Menshevik Parties. The Ogpu is connected with the White Guards.

The O. G. P. U. ras been entrusted with the investigation of its activities.—Reuter.

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM AT CAIRO.

—:o:—

Concealed In Cargo Of Preserves.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Alexandria.—A large quantity of opium concealed in cargo of preserves has been seized at Cairo. It reached Egypt from Hamburg but it is known to be of Turkish origin.

It is pointed out that three factories are working under the Government control at Constantinople, partly run on Japanese capital. Egypt is now regarded as the transit centre for places further East.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO PUNJAB GOVERNMENT DECLARING CONGRESS ILLEGAL,

Searches Of Congress Offices And Private Houses Throughout The Province.

NATIONAL FLAGS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS CONFISCATED

LAHORE, Sept. 22.

The Punjab Government having declared all Congress Committees in the Punjab, unlawful associations, reports of searches of Congress offices have been received from a large number of cities in the Punjab, including Sheikupora, Samundri, Ambala, Mianwali, Rawalpindi, Kalka, Lyallpur, Jhelum Malaka, Kasur, Mankanasahib Simla and Rohtak.

The houses of office bearers of Congress Committees have also been searched in some places. At certain centres, contents of the Congress offices, particularly account books and national flag were removed by the police, after searches.—A. P.

"MARRIAGE WITHOUT THE BRIDEGROOM.

—:o:—

How Bombay Women Look At R. T. Conference.

WOMEN DELEGATES ONLY GOVT. NOMINEES.

The women of Bombay dissociated themselves from the Round Table Conference at a meeting held on Monday evening at the Sukhanand Wadi, near C. P. Tank. Mrs. Tyebji presided.

NO CONFIDENCE IN R. T. C.

Mrs. Ratanben Mehta moved the following resolution:—

1. Having regard to the circumstances and the manner of its holding and composition, the women of Bombay have no confidence in the Round Table Conference, and they wish to take no part in it, especially when Mahatma Gandhi and all the other true leaders of the country in whom the women have confidence are in prison.

2. Mrs. Shah Nawaz and Mrs. Subarayon are in no sense of the term representatives of the women of India, and they do not and cannot represent the women of India at the Round Table Conference.

The speaker said when the whole nation was opposed to the Conference, those who attended it were nothing less than traitors to the country. She appealed to the two ladies to withdraw their acceptance of the invitation in such a situation when so many women of India were making such heroic sacrifices and going to jail.

OUR SUCCESS ASSURED.

Mrs. Tehmina Joshi, seconding the resolution, said that Mahatmaji had trained the nation in the non-violent fight to such an extent that their success was almost assured. At such a time the Government had laid the trap of the R. T. Conference to distract their attention and energy from the struggle for freedom. But Mahatmaji knew that the Conference would evade the real issue of granting Swaraj to India. Those who were going there knew this too, but they took it as an opportunity for enjoying a "spree".

MARRIAGE WITHOUT THE BRIDEGROOM.

But in the absence of Mahatmaji and the Congress leaders, the Conference was like a marriage without a bridegroom. The two women who went there were a stain on the fair name of Indian womanhood. The Conference was staged by the British Government to hoodwink America and the world.

Mrs. Dinna then made a short speech.

MRS. KANTA KHANDWALA.

Mrs. Kantaben Khandwala said that the Conference was a farce like the Councils. The Britisher would play there such a game as to create divisions and dissension among the Indians.

Shrimati Harnam Kunvar, the well-known Sikh lady, further supported the resolution.

GOVERNMENT NOMINEES.

The President said that the two ladies were not elected by the women of India, but were nominated by the Government. If the Government had any desire to meet India's demands, they would have unhesitatingly declared so.

Again, they did not want these nominated delegates to take any part in the Round Table Conference, since there was no assurance of any kind that there was the least disposition on the part of the Government to grant what the nation wants and that was nothing less, and nothing more than that the Government of the country should be in the interests of this country and not of England. On the contrary all the indications were to continue to govern India as they had done in the past, and that was confirmed by retention of the Salt tax imposed in spite of the vote of the Assembly, by lathi charges and the general policy of repression.

The resolution was then passed unanimously.

MRS. KAMDAR CONGRATULATED.

Mrs. Jayshri Ravji then moved the next resolution congratulating Mrs. Ramiben Kamdar on her imprisonment, which was passed.

It was further resolved at the meeting that a copy of the resolution should be sent to the Women's League for Peace and Freedom.

37 CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS CONVICTED IN DELHI.

—:o:—

12 Picketers Acquitted.

DELHI, Sept. 22.

Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, heard the case against Anwarulhaq and Mohd. Ismail, both charged under the Picketing Ordinance for alleged abetment of picketing.

The Magistrate found that there was no evidence against Mohd. Ismail. As regards Anwar, he felt that the prosecution had not proved that the accused was a member of the Congress and that he had given threats in that capacity. There was no evidence that he ordered picketing and the witnesses produced were not cloth dealers and, therefore, not directly interested even if any threat was actually used. He, therefore, acquitted both the accused.

37 CONGRESSMEN CONVICTED.

Mr. Pool sentenced 37 Congress volunteers to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each or one and a half months' further rigorous imprisonment in default, under the Picketing Ordinance. He acquitted 10 volunteers. One of them apologised, two pleaded not guilty and seven were under age.—A. P.

WAR ON DELHI CONGRESS.

—:o:—

More Leaders Arrested.

DELHI, Sept. 22.

Maulana Arif Hasvi, Mohd. Ishaq, Kidarnath Pragnath and Premnarain Beniprasad have been arrested for being members of an unlawful assembly under Section 17 (1), Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

BARDOLI PEASANTS DETERMINED TO VACATE LANDS

"No Desire To Get Our Fair Names Tainted With Violence."

"WHAT BECOMES OF OUR LAND IS NO CONCERN OF OURS"

(Through Publicity Bureau. Surat.)

SURAT Sept. 21.

It was after a prolonged and mature consideration of the situation now prevalent in the Bardoli Taluka that the farmers there have decided to vacate and desert the Taluka with bag and baggage. Mr. Almoula, Dist. Deputy Collector on hearing of this resolution of the farmers, hurried to the taluka, went round some villages and inquired of some village headmen about their intention. The reply came that in an atmosphere surcharged with violence from the Government side, if any violence broke out in the taluka, the farmers did not like their fair names to be tainted by being associated with violence in any form. We are unable, said they, to attach much importance to our land. "What becomes of our land after our departure is no concern of ours", they added.

WORKERS MUST STAND FOR INTERNATIONALISM.

—:o:—

Transport Workers Congress In London.

LONDON, Sep. 22.

The biennial Congress of the International Transport Workers Federation opened at Caxton Hall this morning. Thirty-five countries are represented including India and Palestine and all European countries except Russia. This is the first time that the Congress has met in Great Britain since the war.

Mr. C. T. Cramp in his presidential address szaid that internationalism and not nationalism was the best method for promoting the interests of the workers.—Reuter.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY.

—:o:—

G. K. Devadhar Elected President.

POONA, Sept. 22.

At the June session of the Servants of India Society, Messrs. Sastri and Devadhar were elected President and Vice-President, respectively.

Mr. Sastri having since declined the Presidentship, fresh elections were held in the Special Session at present going on here. The result was that Mr. Devadhar has been elected President and Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, Vice-President.—A. P.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED AGENTS for securing Life Insurance business Special terms for guaranteed business. Apply Box No. 236, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1614

WANTED—A smart and energetic CANVASSER to work for a daily English paper on salary and commission. Apply stating experience, etc. to the Box No. 121, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED—A GRADUATE with teaching experience strong in Sanskrit and English to coach up two boys of 6th Standard two hours daily, salary up to Rs. 25/. Gujarati preferred. Apply to Box No. 304 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3285

WANTED—A B.Sc., to work in a Pharmaceutical Laboratory. Must be willing to do any work. Time from 8-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. Men with experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary expected to Box No. 299, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1646

WANTED—An experienced MEDICAL OFFICER of Health on a monthly pay of Rs. 100—5—125 plus 15 horse allowance or Rs. 7-8-0 cycle allowance. The applicant should be a SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON having Sanitary Surveyor's certificate.
(Sd.) BHAILAL P., Pres.dent, Dakor Municipality.
A 1655

Educational

LEARN TOUCH TYPEWRITING in a month. Shorthand a speciality. Typewriters on instalments of Rs. 10 per month. STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 321, Hornby Road.
E 1474

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in two months, taught free by Post December examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3186

Motors and Accessories

WANTED—About a dozen MOTOR LORRIES with pneumatic tyres each to carry a load of 1-1/2 to 2 tons in sound condition. State price with full particulars. Write MANSOOKHBHAI BHAGOOBHAI Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.
N R3279

WANTED.

OWNER of undeveloped first class coal mine, in Jharia, wants a partner willing to invest for working capital. Those interested should write to Post Box 928, Bombay.
N R3253

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from GUJARATI KNOWING GRADUATES IN ARTS POSSESSING A CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA OR DEGREE, IN TRAINING for the post of Headmaster of a Municipal Gujarati Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, on a salary of Rs. 75 to Rs. 125 per month to start with, according to qualifications. The post carries with it also benefits of the Municipal Provident Fund. Applicants should state in their applications their age, religion, caste, qualifications and previous experience if any, and should submit their applications to the undersigned on or before 8th October, 1930. The selected candidate will be taken on probation only.
(Sd.) R. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Municipal Buildings, Fort.
Bombay, 22nd September, 1930.
1659

Public Notices.

THE MADHORAO SCINDIA MILLS, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1930, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), when the Liquidators will place before the Meeting a statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation from the commencement of the winding-up.
Dated this 23rd day of September, 1930.
EBRAHIM G. CURRIMBHOY,
Liquidator.
1660

INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.
KING GEORGE THANKSGIVING (ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS) FUND.

ORGANISING SECRETARY required for King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund Appointment for three years extendable thereafter if satisfactory Salary Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,250 per month according to qualifications. Candidates should submit applications, stating age, qualifications, experience in anti-tuberculosis work and in organising with copies of testimonials and references by 1st December, 1930, to the ORGANISING SECRETARY, INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, Simla (to October 31st) or New Delhi (after October 31st).
1656

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SHORT CAUSE.
Suit No. 608 of 1930.
NAGOOBAI MANGLORKAR ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
CHARANDAS VASSONJI and 5 others ..... Defendants.

To
CHARANDAS VASSANJI, the 1st Defendant,
and
RANCHHORDAS VASSANJI, the 2nd Defendant.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of this suit is further adjourned from the 24th instant to 3rd December next.
Dated this 22nd day of September, 1930.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1657

Amusements.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 P.M.
Romance, Music, Song, Laughter, all rolled into one Glorious Entertainment.
HARRY RICHMAN and JOAN BENNETT in
PUTTIN' ON THE RITZ
A United Artists' All-Talking, All-Singing, All-Dancing Picture.
2 SPECIAL MATINEES, Thursday and Friday at 4 p.m.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 & 10 P.M.
The Romance of a Small Town Boy and a Big Town Girl.
THE BUSH LEAGUER
Featuring MONTE BLUE and LEILA HYAMS
Who Committed a Gay Romance together.
Also showing UNIVERSAL'S WONDER SERIAL
TARZAN THE TIGER
From To-day Episodes 3 to 4.

Amusements.

PATHE CINEMA The Most beautiful CINEMA in BOMBAY.
TO-NIGHT—6-30 & 10 P. M.
WILLIAM BOYD in HIGH VOLTAGE
PATHE TALKING PICTURE
SAT., NEXT
THE SENSATION OF THE YEAR
COLLEEN MOORE IN
"SMILING IRISH EYES"
A 100 per cent Talking and Singing Picture.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE To-day At 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Madan Theatres Ltd. Gorgeous Film Spectacle
Pati Bhakti
Featuring PATIENCE COOPER & MASTER MOHAN
The Story of a Wife's Devotion to her Husband revealing the wiles of a Woman vampire, and how she was foiled.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
JOAN CRAWFORD in "Our Modern Maidens"
Also
LAUREL & HARDY
in their laughing success "THEY GO BOOM"
Also
GOVERNOR'S CUP DAY AT POONA
State Arrival of H.E. The Governor
The Thrilling Race.
A Filmed by Alice Benson Studio.

RIALTO CINEMA
The Last Day at 6-30 and 10 P.m.
REGINALD DENNY IN SPORTING YOUTH
Thrilling, Whirling, Speed-Mad!

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Romeo of The Wheel.
CHESTER CONKLIN in
TAXI 13
Eleven Kids, A Nagging Wife, and No. 13 on His Taxi—Follow the Walrus Moustached Comedian through the Laughs and Thrills of this Picture.

WEAK & THIN
children can be made strong and fleshy by reading free book of Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., H.B.L.
PARRATIPUR, E.B. Ry., (Benga').

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Karnik's ROGHE MIXTURE

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P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.
P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
Sept. 27th	MANTUA *	10,946
Oct. 4th	VICEROY of INDIA	19,648
11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,000
Nov. 1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA *	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec. 6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,897
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931. Jan. 3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	NALDERA x	20,337
Feb. 7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,038
Mar. 7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl. 4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA ‡	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May 2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
x Through from Australia.
* Through from China.
‡ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.
† To Marseilles only.
@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.
TO LONDON.

	A	B	C	D
1st Saloon.				
Single	£82	£89	£72	£8
Return	161	144	126	11
2nd Saloon.				
	A		B	
Single	£56		£5	
Return	98		8	

TO MARSEILLES.

	A	B	C	D
1st Saloon.				
Single	£84	£74	£66	£5
Return	147	130	116	10
2nd Saloon.				
	A		B	
Single	£52		£4	
Return	91		8	

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and one 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.
OUTWARDS 1931.
The "MOLDAVIA", 16,541 tons carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March due Bombay April 3rd.
The "Strathaven", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.
BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DUMANA	8,429
1931. Mar. 28th (pl.	DUMANA	8,427
	DUMANA	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£84	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Sept. 23	Kidderpore*	Straits, China & Japan.
26	Morea	Colombo, China and Japan.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Rasmak	Colombo
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931. Jan. 2	Nalders	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.
Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 18 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Sept.		
24th	Karapara	East and South Africa via Porebunder
24th	Barpeta	Kchi & Persian Gulf Ports.
26th	Varsova	Kchi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
27th a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi
29th	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Curchi Mandvi and Port Okha.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500. May to September 1930.
There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.
Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
umatra Maru ..	25th Sept.	8th Oct.
amburg Maru	10th Oct.	23rd Oct.
Havre Maru ..	25th Oct.	5th Nov
Borneo Maru ..	8th Nov.	20th Nov

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22256 and 25472
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 858.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE.
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	....	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	19 Sept.	27 Sept.
Perukan Maru@	12000	....	8 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Haku san Maru ..	10500	....	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct.	28 Oct.
Haruma Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov
KamoMaru	8000	....	@19Nov
Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 2Dec

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	29 Oct	15 Nov

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kobe
Chinchibu Maru ..	32000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.
Chinyo Maru ..	32000	19 Oct.	26 Oct.
Tatsuta Maru ..	32000	30 Oct	5 Nov

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20270 and 20271
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

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PRE-EMINENT AMONG INDIAN COMPANIES as at the age of 12.
Fourth Valuation as at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS
Bonus per 1000 p. a. W. Life. Endt.
Rs. 22-1/2 Rs. 18
Strongest Reserves I I
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 1,04,93,933.
(2) Total undivided Reserve Rs. 3,42,179.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 33 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For Agency and other particulars please apply.

A SAFE and Satisfying A Perfect and Pleasing Tonic
THE ATANK NIGRAH PILLS
Rupee ONE for a Tin (21 Pills)
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar).
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURB.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

All-India Rugby Tournament: Madras Gymkhana vs. Cawnpore Cooperage, 5-40 p.m.

Improvement Trust's Committee meeting 4-10 p.m.

SEASON TICKET LOST.

3rd Class Season Ticket between Dadar and Church Gate in the name of Mr. P. R. Swaminath is lost. Please return it to him, if found, in the "Bombay Chronicle" Office.

HINDUSTANI SEVA DAL.

Hindustani Seva Dal writes,—The Dal has received with thanks Rs. 8/14 and Rs. 10/14/3 from Mr. D. A. Shete being the amount collected by him at the Hari-Kirtan done by him.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL MEETING.

An Urgent Meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress Office.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with mails from Bombay of the 13th instant arrived at Port Said at 4-30 a.m. on the 22nd instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

CROYDON—KARACHI AIR MAIL SERVICE.

The Postmaster General writes: Beginning from Saturday, the 20th September 1930, the east-bound Aeroplane of the Imperial Airways Croydon-Karachi Service will leave London every Saturday and arrive Karachi on the following Saturday. Similarly, the Westbound aeroplane will, commencing from Wednesday, the 24th September 1930, leave Karachi every Wednesday, instead of Tuesday as at present, and reach London on the following Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per S. S. "Morea" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on the Thursday the 25th inst.

Steamer Movements.—The O. S. K. Steamer "Sumatra Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on Sept. and is due here in the morning of Sept. 23.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Morea" with the Mails from London of 11th instant arrived at Aden at 10-30 a.m. on the 21st idem and left there at 3-30 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 26th instant. The "Morea" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 10 a.m. the same day.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Kaiser-I-Hind with Mails from London of 18th instant left Marseilles at 4-30 a.m. on the 20th instant.

RELIGIOUS CLASSES.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagvad Gita at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, on Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

B. B. & C. I. RY. EMPLOYEES UNION.

Under the auspices of the above union a public meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Rly. Workers will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in Damodar Thakersy Hall, Poibavdi, Parel to welcome Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the Union who was released from Jail very recently and to congratulate Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, vice President of the Union, on his honourable acquittal

SIR D. M. PETIT GYMNASTIC INSTITUTION.

The annual general meeting of the members and subscribers of Sir D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution will be held on Saturday (4th prox.) at the Headquarters of the Institution at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to adopt the annual report and the balance sheet for the year 1929 and to elect a new Managing Committee for the year 1930.

INDIAN RADIO SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Indian Radio Society (1929) will be held on Thursday (25th inst.) at 6 p.m. at the offices of the Indian States and Eastern Agency Ltd., Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

DASERA SAMMELAN!

The Young Men's Hindu Association will celebrate the Dasera festive on 2nd prox. with the co-operation of several public institutions in Bombay. The programme will include National Flag salutation, procession and a mass meeting. Akhadas, Prabhat Pheries, Swayamsevak Dalas and other public institutions are requested to make the festival a success. For particulars, see personally the Hon. Secretaries, Young Men's Hindu Association, Girgaum Back Road between 7 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

POSTAL NOTICE.

Unregistered Mails for Straits, China and Japan per S.S. "Kidderpore" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 23rd inst.

MORE THAN RS. 17,000 DISTRIBUTED AS RELIEF TO CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS.

—:o:—

B. P. C. C. Appeal For More Funds.

Mr. K. R. Jani, Joint Hon. Secretary of the Volunteers' Relief Committee, writes:—

This Committee is appointed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. For the last about four months, we have given help to a number of needy families of those volunteers who are imprisoned, wounded or dead. The dependents of such volunteers were relieved from utter misery to a certain extent. So far public of Bombay has helped us by giving money to us very liberally and we expect them to give donations in future. Up to 20-9-1930 we collected a sum of Rs. 21,458-10-9 and sanctioned above Rs. 17,000 for help. So we have about four thousand rupees only remaining for this benevolent work. We are quite certain that the public of Bombay will facilitate our work by giving liberal donations.

Sheth Govindjee Narandas is the President of our Committee, while Sheth Narayanlal Bansilal, Veljee Lakhamsi Napoo and Sheth Virchand Panachand Shah (now President of B.P.C.C.) are joint treasurers. Many prominent businessmen and Congress workers are working on our Committee.

The dependants of volunteers are requested to send their application to the Hon. Secretary at Congress House.

The donors are requested to send their donations for Relief Committee at Congress House and should give money after taking due receipt for the same.

We earnestly hope that the public will generously help our Committee to do the useful work.

CONGRATULATION TO NATIONAL MILITIA VOLUNTEER.

Under the auspices of Godwada Working Committee, meeting was held on Monday under the presidentship of Mr. Sadashiv B. Karlekar.

The National Flag Salutation ceremony was also performed by the hands of Wir Sane Hareshwar M. Dixit, who had received severe blows on chest near Town Hall.

VICTIM OF PRESS ORDINANCE.

—:o:—

"Nawakal" Press' Security Forfeited.

A notice was served to the keeper of the Dattatraya Printing Press, Bombay, on Monday evening, by the Home Department of the Government of Bombay informing them that their security of Rs. 2,500 furnished under the Ordinance has been forfeited. The Press has been asked to make a fresh declaration within ten days. The Marathi Nationalist daily "Nawakal" and the ontly Hindi Nationalist daily of Bombay "Swadhin Bharat" are printed in the press.

The Gandhi Week is also being observed by the Swayam Sevikas who have decided to spin continuously on the Charka throughout the week.

Again congratulatory speeches were delivered under the auspices of Prabhat Pheri Sangh Mandap by Miss Kumodhini Sabnis, Miss. Shantabai Kulkarni and Miss Subnis applied Kunkum tilak to his forehead, and garlanded him.

The meeting dispersed after shouting Mahatma Gandhi-Ki-Jai and Inquilab Zindabad.

BAHISHKAR NAVARATRA CELEBRATIONS.

TUESDAY the 23rd Sept.

Place—Bhimrao Wadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay.

MORNING 6-30 to 9-30.

(i) Procession of Wanar Sena

(ii) Hawking in Swadeshi goods

AFTERNOON 3 to 5.

(for ladies only).

(ii) Hawking in Swadeshi goods

(ii) Musical concert by Khanvilkar's Ladies Mela.

(iii) Carding and Spinning Demonstration.

(iv) Meeting speakers Miss Bachubai Wagle Miss Kapilaben Master.

NIGHT 9 to 11.

(i) Vande Mataram Prabhat Pheri.

(ii) Meeting speakers Sj. D. S. Babarekar St. Mohanlal M. Desai.

WORKERS' MEETING AT PAREL.

Under the auspices of the special Parel Branch of the B.P.C.C., a public meeting of workers be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. on the Lal Maidan, Lal Baug, Parel, to condemn the action of those Indians attending the Round Table Conference and to discuss the immediate work before the workers. Prof. D. Kosambi will preside and amongst the speakers will be Messrs. G. L. Kandhalkar, Abdul Rashid, A. T. Shaikh, Abdul Majid, S. Mapankar, and S. Sharma.

DESH SEWIKA SANGH.

—:o:—

Sewikas picketing are requested to come to-day (Tuesday) at the time assigned to them for picketing.

Those Sewikas who were not photographed on Monday for the Marathi Magazine should come to-day at 4 p.m. to Sukhanand's Dharamshala, and also the Mangaldas group under Mrs. Jayshriben Raiji whose photograph has not come out well. Also Groupleaders should come for their photograph.

Sliver Machine will be working from to-day (Tuesday) and the ladies who are kindly coming to prepare slivers are requested to come to Lal Baug between 12-30 and 5 p.m.

NATIONAL MILITIA SWADESHI BAZAR.

—:o:—

To-day's Attraction!

A cinema show screening the film "The Lovers" Pardeshi-Sainya of the Kohinoor United Artists, featuring Miss Shanta Kumari, and Mr. Khalil. And murical items will be shown.

The Captain of the National Militia regrets that the Garba by the Santa Cruz Party could not take place on account of unavoidable circumstances. He thank the girls of the Vanita Vishram Girl School who sportingly came forward to provide the entertainment in place of the Santa Cruz party. The first show was erronously announced to be for ladies free of charge. So, the proceeds of the tickets that were sold to some members of the audience will go to a deserving charity other than the National Militia Funds.

SARDAR JAMIAT SINGH.

—:o:—

Sardar Pratapsing, President of Akali Dal, writes:—

Sardar Jamiat Singh, G. O. C. of the Congress Volunteers, has been sentenced to undergo a term of imprisonment. A man of untiring energy, a great disciplinarian and a soldier who believes in action Sardar Jamiat Singh has won the respect of every Congressman in the very short period that he was in office. From early morning till late in the night he was seen either at his table issuing orders or busy among his volunteers in the field. In the mass meetings in the maidan and lathi charges on the peaceful citizens Sardar Jamiat Singh played his part wonderfully well which do credit to his position. He was injured on the arm and feet at Wadala.

In the short time that he was the G. O. C. he has shown what an asset a real General is. He would have no half-way mover and would see everything done through. In the field he is a commander of the best type and is able to keep his head cool under trying circumstances. The "Bandobast" on the Election day at the Town Hall was the outcome of his efforts.

Sardar Jamiat Singh is the Secretary of the local Akali Dal and enjoys enviable popularity among the Sikh population of Bombay. His share in the management of the Dal and the fine stand that the Dal made on many important occasions is great.

GANDHIJI'S JAYANTI CELEBRATION.

Under the auspices of the Rashtriya Sewa Mandal, Jayanti of Mahatma Gandhiji was celebrated ed programme was arranged. winners in the competition of at the Fanaswadi 2nd. lane on the 19-9-30 when under-mentioned prizes were distributed to the spinning on charkha and Takli held on the 5th. being the imprisonment day of Mahatmaji.

Work For The Unemployed.

A public meeting of the unemployed was held in the Patel building, Parel, Comrade G. L. Salvi presiding.

It was resolved to reorganise on a wider basis the existing Unemployees' Association, so as to make it an All India Organisation. As regards membership, it was resolved that many worker in any industry unemployed permanently could be a member of the Association.

Com. G. L. Salvi, President of the Association, consented to continue in his office. As for other members of the Managing Committee, it was resolved, that they should be retained.

The following provisional programme was unanimously agreed to:—

1. Work or Maintenance. 2. Rs. 30 as maintenance at the expense of the Government and the employers. 3. Maximum 8 Hours' Day. 4. Re-opening of the mills that are closed. 5. Re-instatement of the G. I. P. strikers.

POPULARISING THE BOMBAY YOUTH LEAGUE

—:o:—

MANIFESTO.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League, the following public meetings have been arranged to support the manifesto that has been recently issued by the League suggesting to the Congress to adopt an economic programme with a view to stiffen the nationalist movement for complete national independence and to protest against the action of those Indians attending the Round Table Conference.

WEDNESDAY at 9 p.m.:—Laxmi Nagar, Khar: Chairman: Prof. D. Kosambi.

THURSDAY at 9 p.m.:—Old Chikhal Wadi, Tardeo Chairman: Mr. H. D. Rajah.

FRIDAY at 9 p.m.:—Dhuru Hall, Dadar: Chairman: Dr. G. Y. Chitnis.

SATURDAY at 6-30 p.m.:—Blavatsky Hall, Chowpatty: Chairman: Prof. D. Kosambi.

Amongst the speakers will be Pundit Sidhanta, Messrs. Patil, G. L. Kandhalkar, S. Mapankar, Abdul Rashid, Karnik, Shetty, Sunder Kabadi, Ahubal Acharya and A. T. Shaikh.

SALT SATYAGRAHA IN THE SUBURBS.

—:o:—

30 Volunteers Arrested At Chembur.

(Through Ville Parle Satyagraha Committee.)

VILLE PARLE, Sept. 22.

The Ville Parle Satyagraha Committee sent a number of volunteers to-day to Bandra for distributing contraband salt. More than 30 volunteers went round the main streets of Bandra hawking the pickets of contraband salt. Eight volunteers were arrested by the police of whom there were put up for trial and convicted.

In the evening another batch went to Chembur for salt satyagraha. They went about the place in a procession. Thirty volunteers were, later on, arrested by the police and marched to the police lock-up. Later in the evening of the 30 arrested volunteers 22 were released and the trial of the eight volunteers would come up in the Magistrate's court on Tuesday.

THE FLAG HOISTED AT DADAR.

—:o:—

Under the auspices of the Brahman Wadi the national flag was hoisted by Mr. A. B. Kolatkar, the sub-Editor of the "Prabhat", a Marathi daily newspaper, on Sunday. A large number of Prabhat Parties of ladies and gentlemen were present.

Mr. A. B. Kolatkar, after hoisting the national flag, remarked that many people only sing the importance of the flag but few bring into force that importance. Mr. Kolatkar congratulated Mr. K. F. Nariman, who was just released from jail and Mrs. Ramiben Kamdar who was arrested yesterday, for their sacrifices for the country.

Mr. D. V. Javle appealed to all the young men, to muster strong under the national flag and carry on the fight. He exhorted the ladies to forget their luxuries and fashions and help men in the movement more and more. In order to bring a real spirit into the hearts of the girls Mr. Javle gave the example of the heroic battle fought by Chandbibi, a Rajput Rani, in ancient period of Indian.

MR. BHATT'S WITHDRAWAL.

(Continued from page 4.)

the booth was crowded with a large number of people.

I cannot allow the statement, that I said that the election must take place even if the police had to disperse the crowd by lathi charges, to go unchallenged because it is absolutely false. What I actually said and I fully remember every word of what I said because I repeated this statement to at least three persons who approached me on the day is as flolows:—"The election is to go on because the Collector, Mr. Dillon, said it had to go on under any circumstances till 6 p.m.; but if Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar and Dr. K. F. Nariman closed their booths I would close my booth and go away immediately. The last gentleman who approached me on the day was Mr. Barmen-Behram to whom I repeated the statement. His final suggestion to me was that the candidates should go away leaving the workers to carry on. To this I consented so readily that I actually put on my hat to go away on condition the other two candidates also did the same."

Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH ALBAN D'SOUZA.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

WORKERS ADVISED TO PREPARE FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

—:o:—

A Meeting At Naigaum.

A meeting of workers was held at Naigam on Monday, under the auspices of the Young Workers' League. The members of the League came to the meeting in a procession with a Red banner and shouting revolutionary slogans. Mr. Desai, the president of the League, was in the chair.

Mr. Ingle, a member of the League, first explained to the workers, the aims and objects of the League.

Mr. D. V. Deshpande who spoke next said that independence for the workers really meant bread for all those who work. The Young Workers' League was founded to fight for getting India such independence. He appealed to the workers to rally round the Red Flag.

PREPARE FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

Mr. Vasant Khare then appealed to the workers to take a leadership of the political struggle in their own hands and prepare themselves for the General Strike and No-Rent campaign.

Sitaram, Gudup, an "untouchable" and Amunaker and other workers also spoke in support of the proposal for the General Strike. The meeting dispersed after the International was sung by the members of the Y. W. L.

G. I. P. STRIKERS DEMAND RE-INSTATEMENT.

—:o:—

ITARSI, Sept. 13.

A largely attended meeting of the Rly. workers was held at Itarsi on Tuesday the 16th, under the presidentship of Mr. Omkardatt, the principal speaker being Mr. B. R. Choudhary the Organising Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union.

Mr. Choudhary narrated in full the activities of the Union after the strike. He criticised the action of the Railway Board and the Rly. authorities in keeping the strikers still out of employment and said that their sufferings were so great and the injustice done to them was so intolerable that even Mr. V. V. Giri, the General Secretary of All-India Railwaymen's Federation, had to warn the Railway Board to face an all India railway strike if no immediate justice is done to them.

The speaker assured the workless strikers that the Union will leave no stone unturned to get them re-instated. He exhorted the workers to strengthen the Union and boldly fight for the re-instatement of their comrades.

The president in his concluding speech asked the workers to be class-conclous and militant in order to get their grievances redressed.

It is understood that the unemployed strikers are contemplating to organise a free demonstration trip to Bhusaval to demand re-instatement.

Latest Cotton Prices.

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 361, Ismail Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

—:o:—

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

	New York, Sept. 22.
Previous Closing Rate	11.07
To-day's Opening Rate	11.07
Difference	Unchgd
To-day's Closing Rate	10.95
Difference	—.12

Broach Expectation A-M Rs. 207

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

	Liverpool, Sept. 22.
Previous Closing Rate	5.96
To-day's Opening Rate	5.95
Difference	—.01
To-day's Closing Rate	5.95
Difference	—.01

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

	London, Sept. 22.
Silver Ready	17-0-0
Higher	0-3-0
Silver, Forward	17-0-0
Higher	0-2-0

India bought.

BOMBAY PRICES.

—:o:—

	Bombay, Sept. 22.
1st Settlement	48-1-0
2nd Settlement	48-0-0

Another Favourite

Digestive Biscuits — made by Huntley & Palmers—rich, nourishing, delicious—a favourite with all who try them; packed in fancy tins. The quality and flavour of Huntley & Palmers biscuits have won for them an unapproachable reputation throughout the world.

Insist on

Huntley & Palmers

DIGESTIVE

Biscuits

OLD FAVOURITES AND NEW WINNERS

Representatives For India:—JOHN S. ELMORE, POST BOX 787, BOMBAY. POST BOX 522, CALCUTTA 47, VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI.

SECURITY FOR "COMMERCIAL BULLETIN"

—:o:—

High Court Has No Power To Interfere.

Mr. W. T. Halai made an application before Justices Madgaoker and Barlee at the High Court against the order of the Chief Presideney Magistrate asking a deposit of Rs. 1,500 in connection with the publication of the "Commercial Bulletin" for which he had made a declaration.

Mr. Halai who appeared in person submitted that the Ordinance was directed solely against newspapers and publications of a seditious character, and did not cover purely commercial publications. He pointed out that business firms and companies issued reports or bulletins for the benefit of their clients and the general public, and no security was demanded from them. The "Commercial Bulletin" which he wanted to publish was also of the same kind.

Mr. Halai further submitted that when making the order for security, the Magistrate did not allow him to give his explanation.

Their Lordships held that under the Ordinance, the High Court had no jurisdiction to interfere in the matter which was solely within the discretion of the Magistrate.

"NATIONAL MILITIA" BAZAR

A Comprehensive Attempt

(By Our Special Representative.)

The "National Militia" has organised a bazar and exhibition to be opened to-morrow evening by Sjt. Khurshed Nariman. The hartal has left some of the arrangements in the exhibition incomplete. Judged by the present incomplete arrangements, the exhibition promises to be a comprehensive endeavour to represent almost every article of Swadeshi manufacture. Metalware, textiles, Soaps, buiscuits and similar innumerable objects for household use have, naturally, received prominence. Textiles have been, fortunately, aligned and unindependent zone. Another feature of the exhibition that promises to be of great interest, is that the theatre improvised with care and thought, for the various evening entertainments the Militia will shortly stage. A detailed review of the Exhibition will be published at an early date.

VISAPUR WARDERS NOT "DANGEROUS CRIMINALS".

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Statements have frequently been made both in the Press and elsewhere that the prison warders in the Visapur Jail are recruited from Criminal Tribes and that they are "dangerous criminals". These statements are entirely incorrect. The warders in the Jail are not dangerous criminals nor are they chosen from any particular caste. At the time of a recent visitation of the Jail the prison warder staff included 32 Muhammadans, 18 Marathas, 1 Sikh, 6 Pardeshi Hindus (including Brahmins), 14 Mahars and 10 Mangs.

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Foreign Rs. 10 per year, HALF YEARLY Rs. 5.

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PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

ALL-INDIA RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

—:o:—

Loyals Defeat Hammers By 5 Points To 3.

The second round fixture between the 1st Bn. Loyal Regiment and the Hammers R.F.C. at the Cooperage yesterday resulted in a victory for the Calcutta team after a stern struggle by 5 points to 3. The game proved disappointing owing to the frequent infringements of the rules by both teams and the scrums were deplorable. Poor heeling was responsible for the break up of many scrums by the referee.

During the opening half play was of an even nature. Grant was tackled in time by Kennedy when the Loyals were on the point of scouring, and the whistle blew with the score board blank. On resumption Boyle raced away with the ball and passed to Hopkinson who crossed over. Evitts converted from a difficult angle. The Loyals were penalised for lying on the ball in the closing stages, McCann taking the kick obtained a splendid goal.

RESULT.

1ST BN. LOYAL REGIMENT 5 points (1 goal.)

HAMMERS R. F. C. 3 points (1 penalty goal.)

The teams were:—

1st Bn. Loyal Regiment:—Edden, Grant, Hopkinson, Williams and Dean; Goode and Turned; Boyle Hegan, Bramsden, Jones, Winder, Durn, Evitts and Walsh.

Hammers R. F. C.:—McCann Kennedy, Garner, Hunter and Allenson; C. Brown; Percy, Colvin, Edkins, Hamilton, Thomas, Laird, Stanier and Cummings.

Referee.—Mr. J. E. Moir.

To-Day's Match.—5-40 p.m. Madras Gymkhana vs. Cawnpore.

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BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 23, 1930.

AN OPPORTUNITY LOST.

—:o:—

A Government communique states that the reference of the report of the Tariff Board on Salt to a Special Committee to be presided over by Sir Chunilal Mehta is in accordance with the suggestions in para 37 of the report. If para 37 is closely examined, it will be found that it is nothing but a scathing criticism of the Government by the Tariff Board on the departmental report issued by the Central Board of Revenue. If para 37 is dissected in its logical order, it will be found that the Board merely gives reasons why the conclusions of the Central Board of Revenue arrived at by Mr. Strathie were wrong. After examining conditions in Madras, Karachi and Okha, the Board remarks that, in drawing up the former report Mr. Strathie did not seem to have given adequate attention to the further development of Khewra Salt Mines, particularly with regard to the question of reducing the railway freight to Bengal. That is the only remark which the Board has to make. But the Board itself left no stone unturned in examining the question where it was left by the previous Committee, and in concluding para 37 it remarks that, while a fuller investigation of the possibilities of the Northern India sources is being undertaken it appears to the Board hardly consistent with the public interest to accept a conclusion adverse to the claim of India to be self-supporting in the matter of its salt-supply. The Government has exactly done the reverse of what the Tariff Board has recommended. The Tariff Board recommended that expediency demanded that the question of foreign imports and the crisis in salt market of Bengal must be immediately dealt with, and that action should not be delayed on account of investigations into the development of Khewra Mines. The Government has found in this recommendation a convenient excuse, once more to cover its salt policy. In the communiuque referring the question to the Sir Chunilal Committee, there is no indication as to the reasons why the strong recommendations made by the Tariff Board should be set aside. But it seems the Government is not prepared to accept the recommendations of the Tariff Board. That the Tariff Board is an independent body carrying on in a judicious manner enquiries in the interests of the producers and the consumers has yet nowhere been challenged, and its findings on several occasions in the past have gone contrary to the policy of the Government of India which often results in helping foreign manufacturers at the expense of India.

Is the Tariff Board a mere farce? And if so, we would like to have an explanation as to why this farce is being continued at an enormous charge to the revenue of India. Either the Tariff Board is competent to deal with the problems entrusted to it or it is not. If it is, then the question arises why the Central Board of Revenue again sits in judgment over the investigations of the Tariff Board which are usually protracted and carried out in a thorough manner. Even in a strongly protectionist country like the United States, and in Canada and the Continental countries, such method of carrying on investigations has received unstinted praise. If the Central Board of Revenue feels itself to be a superior deciding body then there is no reason for the continuance of the Tariff Board. If, again, the Tariff Board is incompetent and has bungled any of the enquiries entrusted to it, the Government should have had it re-constituted and seen that it functioned in the right manner; but there is absolutely no justification for the Central Board of Revenue to sit in judgment over the reports of the Tariff Board in the manner it has done. It is evident that the Government by gradually throwing overboard the reports of the Tariff Board wants to break its independence until the Tariff Board learns to respect the commands of the Central Board. On a very recent occasion Sir Padamji Ginwalla, the ex-President of the Tariff Board, most emphatically stated that his Board, once a reference is made to it, never communicates with the Government, and it has maintained its judicial position without interference of Government. This is exactly the reason which makes the Central Board of Revenue uncomfortable, and the method, therefore, it adopts can well be explained on the ground that the Tariff Board is set up as a show to soothe public opinion and not with the genuine desire to advance the cause of Indian industries. This will be evident from its attitude towards Match, Chemicals and various other recent enquiries, which the Board has undertaken in the interest of Indian industries. The recent Salt Enquiry is a direct challenge to the capacity and efficiency of the Tariff Board. Though the Tariff Board makes certain strong recommendations, the whole question is shelved till the Sir Chunilal Committee reports to the Government, and it may be concluded that unless the latter recommends to the Government something that is convenient to it, its recommendations also would meet the same fate as the Tariff Board Report. If the Tariff Board is to function for purposes of protecting Indian industries, then it is high time that immediate orders were issued that its reports must be accepted as the final pronouncement on any investigation undertaken by it. There is only one honest course open to the Government. If the Simla officials have anything to say regarding the protection or otherwise of an industry, let them say it openly as witnesses before the Tariff Board. The Tariff Board has always given every opportunity to Government officials. It is incomprehensible why the Government should resort to back-hand blows on the Tariff Board without any justifiable reasons. During the last enquiry it was well known that no enthusiastic support was given to the Tariff Board by Government officials. The public should see that either there is a Tariff Board whose recommendations are binding on the Government or that the Tariff Board farce is finally terminated.

RIGHTS OF THE PRESS.

—:o:—

We must protest strongly against the strange and inexcusable behaviour of a sergeant of the Bombay Police yesterday in choosing to obstruct a representative of the "Chronicle" in the performance of his duties. Press representatives were waiting for admission to the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon, to report the trial of Mrs. Kamdar and the other accused. Our representative reports:—

"Two sergeants who were posted at the entrance even attempted to exclude some Press reporters in their zeal to maintain order. A representative of the "Chronicle" who sought admission to the Court was stopped by the sergeants. When he explained that he was a Pressman, one of them demanded, "show me your card". The sergeant read the word 'Chronicle' loudly and curtly replied, 'I won't allow you'."

Naturally our reresentative remonstrated against this unexpected and arbitrary exclusion, which is a serious encroachment on the rights of the Press. The refusal was followed by a curious explanation and a peremptory demand to quit. "I have allowed umpteen reporters. I am not going to allow you in. Go away." Not even the request of his Indian colleagues to allow the "Chronicle" representative admission induced the European sergeant to return to a proper sense of his duties. For half an hour our representative had to wait. The arrival of Superintendent Guider encouraged him to seek another opportunity to secure the unimpeded exercise of his legitimate function—to report a public trial. This senior officer, instead of promptly taking the sergeant to task, vouchsafed the amazing statement that he would be allowed in "provided there was accommodation in the Court." Accommodation, we are glad to learn, was, indeed, available. And "word was sent" that the "Chronicle" representative and the representative of a vernacular journal who had also been refused admission "should be admitted".

We shall pass over the fact that the sergeants are the special favourites of the Home Department of the Government of Bombay and not a few of them, in consequence, imagine that they can never do wrong. We also pass over the exhibition of bias against particular Pressmen which the incident reveals, but it is preposterous that police officers should in this manner interfere with representatives of the Press in the performance of their legitimate duties. We invite the urgent attention of the Chief Presidency Magistrate to this incident and hope he will take prompt measure to see that there is no repetition of it. The protest we make is based on universally recognised rights and privileges of the Press and we are sure our contemporaries, whatever their political complexion, will agree with us.

—:o:—

GOVERNMENT AND SIMON REPORT.

—:o:—

According to the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India", the Government of India despatch on the Simon Report contains conclusions arrived at unanimously. Indeed "when the last Council meeting reached its end today there was not one outstanding point on which opinion was divided. The despatch to His Majesty's Government will be a united despatch without a single special note or minute". The correspondent claims to have no inkling into the contents of the great despatch to His Majesty's Government, the unanimity of which has infused into him a spirit of cheerful gaiety. But while commenting happily on the secrecy that is alleged to have been observed he unwittingly says: "Their opinions and counter-opinions and arguments upon the problems of Law and Order, the Army, Responsible Ministries, and what not are all of the most hush hush description." This "hush hush" provides a certain clue to the conclusions, although a little unnecessarily. For, India has not been altogether unfamiliar with the views of the gentlemen who make up the Viceroy's Council. And, it is worth noting that these views are to be backed up in England by the personal efforts of Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir Charles Innes and Sir George Schuster in the different spheres chosen for or by them; unless of course there is absolutely no truth in the Simla rumours referred to by our correspondent. This, however, does not seem likely.

SENATE ELECTION.

—:o:—

There is, it seems, considerable confusion, even in the minds of the registered graduates, about the elections to the Bombay Legislative Council, and that to the Senate. The Congress has boycotted the former not the later; and, therefore, it is doubly the duty of the registered graduates to express their opinion of the conduct of the Syndicate in regard to Mr. K. T. Shah. The formalities attending upon the recording of the registered graduates' votes are about as irrational and vexatious as could be possibly devised.—more vexatious in their fulfillment than efficient in securing the propriety of the votes recorded. Correspondence in these columns has brought out the absurdity of insisting upon each graduate voter, of ten years' standing, having his signature authenticated by the counter-signature of any Magistrate or Fellow, or Gazetted Officer of Government, as if a graduate was no better or more trustworthy than any illiterate receiver of monies from the Post Office. If the University had any concern for the self-respect of its graduates, it would maintain a file of specimen signatures of all its registered graduates, compare the same with the signature on the voting paper, and consider every such vote a duly recorded vote. But the University authorities seem to be inspired by a deep distrust of their graduates; and so they make regulations about voting which render the exercise of that right as irksome and offensive as a self-respecting individual may well find. It is to be hoped that the Senate will make it a point of securing a reform of these tiresome and senseless regulations.

As for the merits of the candidates, we have already noted the special reason why Mr. K. T. Shah should be particularly supported this time. That is not to say that we are unmindful of the merits of men like Mr. Gharpure or Mr. K. S. Vakil. Their place in a University body is indisputable; It passes our comprehension how the name of a vetern educationist like Mr. Vakil was left out from the list of nominations. As for Principal Gharpure, his services in connection with legal studies are much too well known to need any special reference. In a properly constituted University, such persons would automatically find their honoured place in University bodies to which they naturally belong in the light of their services to the cause of higher education; but as things now stand, and at this particular juncture, we trust the candidates themselves will recognise the peculiarity of the situation so far as to realise that Mr. Shah should have been returned unopposed. The contest, however, will serve one good purpose. It will, we have no doubt, record the opinion of the registered graduates in no mistakable terms about the circumstances and influences which led to the discontinuance of Mr. Shah's services in the University, thereby depriving research students of the benefit of a guide of ripe experience and mature scholarship.

INDIAN MERCHANTS AND COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

—:o:—

The Indian Merchants' Chamber Committee are, we notice, in a most hopeless mess. They are, of course, prolific in their dementi to the Press about the unauthorised nature of some publicity prematurely given through an obliging contemporary to the doings of some of the great guns of the Chamber Committee. A large section of that body is, it is an open secret, utterly out of tune with the overwhelming majority of its constituents on some of the most urgent public questions of the day. And so they try to devise indirect methods of frustrating the resolve of the Chamber as a body on such issues as the Council elections, or the Boycott of British goods. The Committee used, in the past, to pride itself on its reputation as a body of practical businessmen who left legal nicetties to professional lawyers and politicians. That, however, was in the Golden Age of the Chamber, when the bosses ruled supreme, and criticism was unknown; when any publicity in a Nationalist organ was regarded as the "non plus ultra" of infamy, unless achieved by themselves. To-day, the ruling majority in the Committee have discovered a sudden passion for legal technicalities, and verbal nicetties which are to defeat the express wishes of the Chamber as a body, and which are the height of indirect tortuous diplomacy in such organisations. Whether the Indian merchants will tamely submit to this reactionary and absurd opinion is to be seen; whether the Chairman will call even the requisition meeting rests with him to decide, though the legal opinion on this point is explicit, and leaves the Chairman no option. But whether, in the meanwhile, the wishes and desires of the merchants as a class are to be thus defeated and manoeuvred out of existence is for the merchants themselves to say; and we trust they will say so in no unmistakeable terms when their requisition meeting is finally convened. The Council elections have, in the meanwhile, been ordered afresh; and since the decision of the Chamber as a whole is declared by a legal luminary to be not binding on individual members, the situation becomes piquant and grotesque beyond words We trust, however, the same sagacity which has induced Sir Purshottamdas to refuse the commands of the Viceroy to attend the Round Table Conference will yet see the Chamber through such unseemly quandaries created by some "disillusioned patriots" in their own ranks.

MR. BHATT'S WITHDRAWAL.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In your issue of the 19th instant under the caption of "Christian Captain's Bravado", you write as under:—

"Dr. Alban D'Souza (the third candidate), it is reported, was not in favour of the compromise and said that the election must take place even if the police had to disperse the crowds by lathi charges." That I was not in favour of the compromise by which Mr. Bhatt was to withdraw on payment to him of Rs. 5,000 for charitable purposes is quite a fact. The reason for my attitude being the illegality to my mind of such a procedure. On the morning of the 9th instant, i.e., the day previous to the date on which the polling was to take place on the first occasion, I was approached personally by Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar with a request that I should go shares in the payment of Rs. 5,000 for the withdrawal of one of the candidates. This I flatly refused to do. On the day of the election, i.e., the 18th instant, at about 10-15 a.m. I was sent for by Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar to the booth of Mr. Bhatt and here again Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar asked me to contribute towards a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be paid to Mr. Bhatt for his withdrawal. I curtly informed Sir Vasantrao that it was not the first time he made this offer to me and I again flatly refused the offer and abruptly left the booth. When this interview took place

(Continued no page 3.)

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE AND INDIAN FISCAL AUTONOMY

—:o:—

BEWARE OF THE TRAP

(BY V. K. R. V. RAO.)

For some time past, fears had been entertained in some Indian circles that the policy of Imperial Preference will be foisted on India with or without her sanction These fears were not without justification in view of India's fiscal history. The policy of free trade and the open door continued from 1882 to 1923 with a revenue tariff, and was succeeded by a policy of discriminating protection under which preferential duties in favour of British goods were imposed on the imports of iron and steel products, and cotton cloth despite strong popular opposition. It now seems that the British Preparatory Committee to the Imperial Conference has suggested the adoption of Imperial Preference and as this Conference will be attended by India's so-called representatives, it is well that the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry should have called the attention of the Secretary of State for India to the fact that no proposals regarding Imperial Preference will be accepted or even considered by Indians in the absence of the grant of full fiscal autonomy. It is also gratifying to read of the determination of the Chamber to repudiate any economic settlement arrived at the Conference in the absence of India's getting full freedom over her own affairs. I wish, however, that the Chamber had, instead of merely stopping at a demand for fiscal independence, gone further and denounced the policy of Imperial Preference as fundamentally unsuited to the economic needs and interests of India. If the omission was accidental, it can only be regretted; if it was deliberate and implies a readiness to accept Imperial Preference under certain conditions, then it is high time Indian public opinion began organizing itself and declared its unwillingness to accept that policy under any circumstances.

WANTED: REAL FISCAL FREEDOM.

The country does not want a shadow of fiscal freedom which hides schemes for Imperial Preference; it requires a fiscal freedom under which the country can impose effective protective duties on foreign imports including the British. Imperial Preference is fundamentally unsuited to the economic interests of India. Before proceeding to furnish a justification for our statement, let us first examine certain implications of Imperial Preference regarding which there is popular miscomprehension. Firstly, it is believed that the adoption of Imperial Preference will in no way prevent India from following a 100 per cent. protective policy; it is argued that India can levy prohibitive tariffs on imports from the Empire and slightly higher duties on non-Empire goods and thus ensure protection for Indian industries. This is an entirely erroneous conception of Imperial Preference. If it is going to result in a shutting out of British imports as effectively as a policy of unadulterated protection, the Englishman for one will have nothing to do with it. Let there be no mistake about this; the Englishman never mistakes the shadow for the substance, and if Indian industrialists hope to take him in by such an offer, they are doomed to disappointment. If he wants Imperial Preference, he wants it so that not only should his existing imports to India continue, but they may grow in volume at the expense of other foreign exports; and any scheme of Imperial Preference which he will want in return for some political concessions will be such as to ensure and increase British imports into this country.

ANTAGONISING FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Secondly, the full implications of Imperial Preference on international relations are not yet recognised. The adoption of Imperial Preference by India will mean that she will impose higher duties on American, German or Japanese goods not out of any regard for Indian industry but just because they do

(Cotton om Page 6.)

A MASTER SPEAKS.

GEORGE MOORE ON THE HERITAGE OF ART.

(By 'CASIMIR JEUNE).

Does Art demand sacrifice of material human happiness such as is involved in the project of a National Theatre?

George Moore vindicates the essential position of Art. He reminds one of Dostoievski's comparison of the real artist with the pregnant woman—the urge of creation is imperative, inevitable. The hellish Siberian cells nurtured artistic genius. The artist, at any rate, is not a parasite.

"There are two millions of people unemployed, and the country is in a dreadful state. Yet he (Mr. Granville Barker) is asking for four walls and a stage in which to produce masterpieces."

These words are not uttered by some proletarian, mute Milton inspired into eloquent speech by the sorry spectacle of Britain's wage-slaves, but by one whose honourable name evokes spontaneous respect from all lovers and students of English literature—George Moore.

THE CLASSIC MOORE.

Such fine courage, contained in these words, is highly characteristic of the man and writer who, along with a small but distinguished company of contemporaries, stands even to-day as a glorious relic of 'dead days' (as he would himself love to describe) but whose literary personality is a monument and a symbol, so to say, of the undying beauty of two centuries of literary creation. The authentic George Moore is "not" dead, indeed, cannot die while love of good, great literature lingers and the beautiful "Bending of the Bough," "Esther Waters," "Heloise and Abelard," "Hail and Fairwell, 'Brook Kerrith"—the titles prove too intoxicating to be pursued even in a book-huckster's unpoetic manner—haunt us with their strange power and appeal. A few, rather common, eyebrows may be raised when the brilliant author of "Conversations in Ebury Street" affects weariness and says positively disparaging things about Thomas Hardy. The gentle art of conversation (who either bobs or shingles her hair and even professes enthusiasm for "la mode de la nudite") may complain that she is jilted. Perhaps, after all Balzac and Turgenev have spoilt the Elisabethans, not to say Hebrew poetry.

FLUX OF CREATION.

George Moore: or it may be the fire of Zola or the fine flavour of

But let us hear him:

"Yet he is asking for four walls and a stage in which to produce masterpieces. There are no masterpieces being written. You cannot assist art and you cannot repress art. If you look into history you will find that is true. If a man has it in him to write a play or paint a picture to put up four walls will not help him. National galleries did not produce great pictures. They were painted because the artists wanted to paint them. Wagner did not compose great operas because there was a building in which they could be performed. The whole world was against him, and he probably did better work for that reason."

"You cannot help art. The whole thing is ridiculous. If people want to see Shakespeare he is performed. Shaw does not need a Natonal Theatre. Why, they perform his plays in the King's Road and in Birmingham and Manchester."

GATEWAY OF WISDOM.

How tragically true all this is! Mr. Granville Barker's persuasive and eloquent plea turns pale beside this almost prophetic-looking esture of wisdom which is supported by all the authority that this great artist unquestionably claims. A National Theatre may flatter Anglo-Saxon natiol pride: and that is perhaps too great a sacrifice to demand. Yet Moore's rebuke inevitably reminds one of the heavy board of the well buttoned alderman that could have fed a whole famished alley of which the late Robert Bridges speaks. How many people, outside of the Left-wingers of the I. L. P.: (these eternally—damned 'bloody Bolshevists' !) could display the courage of poking that prize lion in the ribs, in this manner? The courage is worthy of the author of "Parnell's Island" and of the daring "A young Englishman's Confessions" and it becomes easy to understand how Ireland could forgive her wilful genius of an estrangement with his "Pendenson" and forgive his writing a play that presents the whole cultural case of Irish revolt against the alien, British imposition. George Moore refers us to that sad-faced, muse, Clio. It is hardly necessary perhaps it is futile, as our heart knows with its quick instinct. Clio, also, never speaks. What wisdom would not flow if those compressed, thin lips opened if that fixed gaze in the direction of Eternity relaxed and turned towards that of our unhappy lives. Who can tell us?

NOTES OF THE DAY

—:o:—

Why?

Here is an interesting bit of news "The Honorary Freedom of the City of London will be presented to the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia and New Zealand on the occasion of their visit to England for the Imperial Conference". The tribute is undoubtedly a handsome gesture. But why this discrimination? Why, for instance, exclude the Prime Min—we mean the "Representative" of India to the Imperial Conference, to wit, Khan Bahadur Mian Sir Md. Shafi? We must not be misunderstood. We criticise the omission not on any ground of "Indien uber alles" or "India for Ever" but strictly on merits. For if any country deserves the honour it is India which has given her whole "Freedom"—full as well as honorary—to the City of London.

Just But—

We also note that the Irish Free State and South Africa have similarly been ignored. Apart from being invidious, their exclusion is extremely discourteous and we are not quite sure if it does not also appear vindictive. The provocation that they are keen on offering by their perpetual insistence on the right to secede is undoubtedly grave enough to call for equally grave punishment like the one under reference. But it would have been better to disregard their impertinence, since, in the first place, Canada or Australia is not much better. Secondly recalcitrance can be cured more by kindliness than by grim justice. And finally there is a serious danger of South Africa and Irish Free State, both naughty boys, ignoring the snub altogether.

His Sympathies.

Sir Edward Grigg, the Governor of Kenya, relinquishes charge of his trusteeship of the interests of the White Settlers in that colony next week. But he would look after them in London. In a farewell speech he gave his assurance, although the phraseology in which it was couched was typical of the humbug one hears frequently when British administrators in Africa orate on the subject of prosperity for all races under British "protection." Sir Edward Grigg told his audience that "unless the colony was prosperous as a whole the natives could not prosper." His career affords a distressing example of how stepmotherly was his attitude towards the question of promoting native interests. The Reuter message from Nairobi summarising his speech does not mention that he alluded to the Indian question, but his remark that it would be "a deplorable breach of faith with the Europeans" if the MacDonald Government pursued "any other policy" than that which afforded them "security from sudden change" shows what a loyal lieutenant he would prove to Lord Delamere and his delegation who are trying hard to secure "closer settlement" another phrase only for their pet idea of a Federation.

Our Complacent Angels.

Referring to the Liberal-Labour conversations on the unemployed Mr. Lloyd George hinted at many things, including India, and the particular methods of handling them that would please the Liberals. It is a significant speech and means, if anything, that the Labour Party must buy his support in the matter of "unemployment" and therefore of its very existence, by agreeing to Proportional Representation and by giving up even the pretence of doing justice by India. The whole world knows what Mr. Lloyd George means by "a firm and just hand" as applied to India and the whole world also knows that the Labour Government, pathetically attached to office even at the expense of principles, cannot but yield to him. We said the "whole world." The delegates to the Round Table Conference should, of course, be excepted. Our Jinnahs, Jayakars and Sapru believe that they will "argue" the Labour Government into defying the pistol of Mr. Lloyd George. Their optimism is admirable, but they are trying to achieve what the pressure of socialistic traditions has failed to do.

Arts Resurgent.

:o:

THE "SVADESHI" ENTERPRISE.

Society Women As Saleswomen.

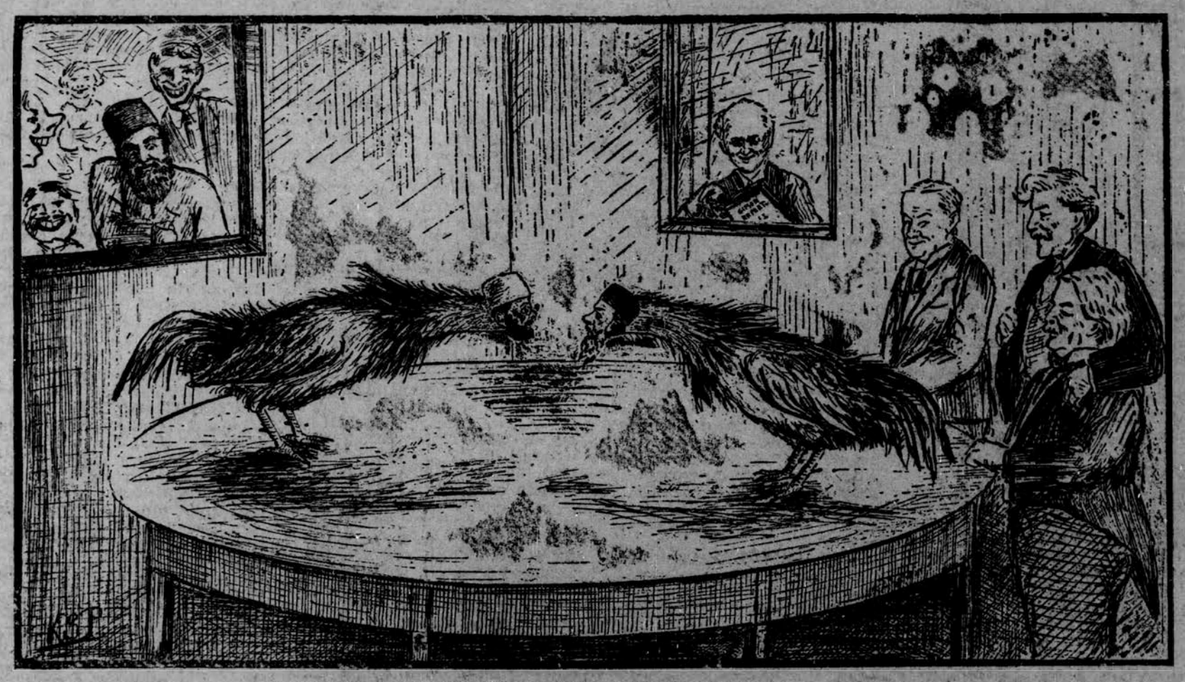
(By Our Special Representative.)

The corner opposite the Flora Fountain and at the junction of the Hornby Road and Churchgate Street appeared last evening to be rather unusally animated. The attraction was a new shop. Shops are decidedly not a novely in that locality. This was, however, a shop whose novel distinction announced itself with its soft green signboard. It bore the welcome legend "Svadeshi" Inside, against neutral tints and the key-note soft green could be discerned articles of all colours and hues, textures and pattern, assuming their destined place in well-defined decorative schemes. Tired eyes could not conceal the enthusism which kept the fingers precisely and, as it were, perpetually busy. The result was more than manifest. If you could arrange such presumably inartistic things as, say, biscuit tins and inkpots you have, certainly, passed post-graduate test for salesmanship. Naturally, with articles of such rich and infinite possibilities for display and decoration as patterned Indian textiles and drapery, dyed woven and embroidered, metal, wood, shaped, carved and enamelled, as only the hereditary Indian art, craftsmen know how, salesmanship is itself elevated to the plane of an artcraft.

THE GUIDING SPIRIT.

Who are these people who have thus set an example and more than, a fashion for the fashionable shopping centre of the city? They will be observed this morning busy behind counters that were last evening empty, busy selling articles they arranged for display last evening. So, the secret need not as it cannot, remain any longer a secret. The empty counters today will be crowded. The artists of yesterday, young, enthusiastic energetic, enlightened women, of eminence and position, absolutely unprofessional, will be found to be busy this morning selling "saris," "dhoties," "shoes" "biscuits" "towels," table linen and the thousand and one household commodities, big and small, cheap and costly, in an effective manner beyond the dreams of the professional salesmen. For, it is, apparently, the spirit of service that has brought together this brave band of women with progressive ideas. It is the spirit of service that will, as it should, render their task thrice-blessed, their task which is at once educative, industrial and artistic, their transparent emphasis and insistence on standards, both in the quality and display of the daily household necessities ought to ensure the pioneering venture popular attention, recognition and support. If we are to earn for the city its premier position, this courageous enterprise must endure. If it initiates a new fashion, it is healthy, helpfully significant, not, let us feel assured, passing. This is written only to lead you to the shop. Therefore, let none, henceforth, pass by the shop unenlightened and empty. 'Svadeshi' will, henceforth, be spelt differently. It will be as it should be, deeper in its meaning, wider in extent and permanently healthy in its national effect.

"The Cock-Fight."



ST. JAMES PALACE ENTERTAINMENTS SERIES NO. 1.
The fight between the Muslim Communalist Maulana and the Hindusabhite Doctor which will be one of the attractions of R. T. Conference in London.

STOCK EXCHANGE EMISSARIES' RETURN TO BOMBAY.

:o:

Will They Get Emergency Power?

PROSPECTS OF CASH BUSINESS REOPENING.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Those members of the Board of Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange who had gone to Poona in search of Emergency Powers are expected to return to-day (Tuesday). After their arrival here there will a meeting of the Board. It is needless to say that the discussion will entirely depend upon the success or failure of the mission.

However, in the meantime it has become a fact that there is no rule now with the Board which will entitle them to continue the present deadlock any longer. The Government is also fully alive to the grave situation. The deadlock is mainly due to speculative operations. There is nothing wrong with cash business. It is not within the power of any corporation to stop a genuine owner from selling his goods or shares.

The Government is not ignorant of the whole situation, and it seems that no emergency power will be given, and if at all given on certain pretexes, it will be only on condition that cash business must be allowed in each and every scrip. This may be a temporary measure to give some timely relief to speculative operators. However, restoration of cash business will ultimately readjust the whole situation on its own merits. There is no royal road for speculation and those who have entered in this region must boldly face the natural consequences.

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THE NEW PONTIAC.

:o:

First Car To Be Produced By General Motors

The new Pontiac announced by General Motors India Limited, and now on view at its dealers' showrooms throughout the country, retains all those fundamental factors of rugged chassis and pleasing appearance which established the Pontiac in public favour since its first introduction in 1926.

It has an interesting history in being the first completely new car produced by the famous Corporation. All other lines of cars produced by General Motors upto the birth of the Pontiac were originally produced by other manufacturers which were taken over as going concerns by General Motors. The Pontiac thus holds pride of place in its vast organisation.

Among the new improvements is the weather and dirt proof internal expanding four wheel brakes whose positive action ensure complete safety and security for the passengers. Roller friction now replaces the sliding friction formerly employed on the brake toggle joints with the result that a greater retarding force is exerted despite a marked decrease in the necessary pedal effort. The linings of the new Pontiac brakes have been so designed that a very great mileage can be achieved before replacement is necessary.

While considerable mechanical improvements have been incorporated in the new Pontiac car, the same degree of attention also has been paid to the car's appearance which is greatly enhanced by being finished in attractive colour schemes particularly suitable to conditions in this country.

BAND AT POONA.

The band of 2nd Bn. the King's Own Scottish Borderers will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Wednesday (24th inst.) from 6 to 7-30 p.m. weather permitting.

PANVEL AUTHORITIES OUTWITTED FOR THIRD TIME.

:o:

10 Out Of 600 Votes Registered For Muslim Seat.

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, Sept. 22.

The authorities tried to hold to-day the auction sale of liquor licenses for third time but owing to Congress propaganda and picketing by the Desh Sewikas nobody turned up for auction. Out of about 600 votes for the Mohomedan seat in the Bombay Council only about 10 were registed. The picketing was organised by Khajnshaib Kureishi, the young Muslim leader and his Hindu and Muslim volunteers. Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated by a huge procession and public lecture by Babasahib Phadake, pleader, under the presidentship of Shrimant Atmaramshet Atawane.

ARRESTS AT ALIBAG.

ALIBAG, Sept. 21.

Mr. Ramchandra S. Phansikar a Shastri of Benares, was brought here, under Sec. 124-A, for a speech made at Nagothana, on Tilak-Jayanti-Day.

Mr. J. K. Damle of Pen, was arrested and brought to Alibag yesterday, under Sec. 107 Cr. P. C. It will be remembered that he had taken prominent part in Alibag-Salt-Satyagrah, and is known as a vigorous village propagandist in Pen Taluka.

CITY FATHER FOR 22 YEARS.

:o:

Municipal Corporation's Tribute To Kaka Baptista.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business after paying gowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. Joseph Baptista who was for a number of years a member of the Corporation.

At the outset Dr. J. V. Vora moved an adjournment to protest against the arrest and conviction of Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar and her colleagues when Mr. H. A. Lalji, the President, requested him not to press for the motion as he wished to adjourn the House in connection with another matter.

The President then referred to the death of Mr. Joseph Baptista asd said: "Since we last met, we have heard with great sorrow of the sudden and lamented death on Thursday last of our esteemed friend Mr. Joseph Baptista. The late Mr. Baptista devoted his life for the good of his city and his country without any distinction of caste or creed. He was an eminent figure in our civic life and devoted champion of the cause of the labour. The late Mr. Baptista was a member of the Corporation for nearly twenty-two years asd its President for the year 1925-26. The late Mr. Batpista by his devotion to the cause of the people had endeared himself to them so much that he will always be remembered by all as "Kaka Baptista" with feelings of gratitude.

CITY FATHER FOR 22 YEARS.

Sir V. A. Dabholkar then moved: That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the sad death on the 18th September 1930 of Mr. Joseph Baptista who as a member of the Corporation for about 22 years and its President for the year 1925-26, as a member of the Standing Committee for about six years and its Chairman for 1907-8 rendered valuable services to the city and by whose untimely death Bombay has lost a great citizen who worked strenuously for the civic and political advancement of his countrymen and who was also a great champion of labour. That a copy of his resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement. That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of any business.

Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar seconded the proposition and said by Mr. Baptista's death was a loss to Indian nationalim.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Dr. A. G. Viegas and Mr. Hiralal Nanavaty and Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, supported the proposition, and associated themselves with the remarks of the previous speakers.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) further supported the proposition and said that Mr. Baptista died full of respect, love and honour from all. The proposition was carried standing as a mark of respect. The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

GOVERNOR'S SYMPATHY.

Mr. E. W. Trotman, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has sent the following letter to Mr. Alexander Baptista from Ganeshkhind: "I am desired by His Excellency to say how very sorry he was to hear the death of Mr. Joseph Baptista and he wishes me to convey his sympathy to you and other members of his family at your bereavement.

CONSPIRACY CASE ECHO AT AMRITSAR.

:o:

Approver Retracts Statement.

LAHORE, Sept. 22.

In the case under Sections 399 and 120—B. of the I.P.C. (conspiracy to commit daccities for political purposes), against Sjt. Aryamuni Gupta, Sushilkumar Sen, and three others, proceeding at Amritsar, the second approver Jairam Singh retracted his statement given before the Magistrate. He alleged, that he had made the statement before the Magistrate, as he had been tutored by police. The Prosecuting Inspector characterised the approver as a hostile witness, and the court agreeing, the Prosecuting Inspector cross-examined him.

REMANDED.

The request of the approver at the end of the day's procedings to be sent to judicial lock-up was rejected and the Court remanded him in police custody.—A. P.

G. I. P. WORKERS BOYCOTT STAFF COUNCILS.

Election of the members for the "Staff Council" in the Workshop of the G. I. P. Rly. at Matunga took place on Friday last. The workers knowing full well that these Staff Councils are a mere farce, resolved in a body to boycott the election. Only about 400 workers were pursuaded to vote out of 5000 workers. Several prominent workers withdrew their candidature.

CENSURE MOTION AGAINST MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

:o:

For Being Cause Of Lathi Charges

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Sept. 18.

At its last meeting, the Surat Municipal Board passed a resolution adjourning the meeting for a few minutes in honour of the arrest and conviction of Dr. Ansari and other members of the Working Committee of the Congress.

RESIGN THE CHAIR!

After a short while, the members again assembled and Mr. Chunilal Shore moved another adjournment motion, that the House did not wish to proceed with any business, in view of the fact that the President of the Board, Dewan Bahadur Thakorram Mehta, had taken no steps in connection with the requisition sent in by some members on the 11th instant. The requisition was signed by 32 members of the Board and called upon the President to resign the chair, as the Corporation had lost all confidence in him.

The adjournment motion was passed by a large majority, when the Vice-President, Mr. Choksi, who occupied the chair that day, made a suggestion to the mover that the Board be adjourned without specifying any cause for the adjournment. This suggestion was accepted by Mr. Shore, and he withdrew his own resolution and the meeting was finally adjourned.

CAUSE OF THE REQUISITION.

The cause of the above requisition is generally stated to be lack of confidence in the President, Dewan Bahadur Thakorram. But the real motive behind it is the desire of some members of the Board to show their strong disapproval of the President's action in standing as a candidate for the Legislative Assembly, from the Northern Division constituency in the last elections. It will be remembered that on that occasion there were severe lathi charges in Surat upon picketers and sightseers, in which about a hundred persons were injured, hence the agitation to remove him from the chair.

POLICE RAID ON "PATRIKA" OFFICE.

After nearly two months' futile efforts to locate the place where the Surat "Satyagraha Bulletin" was being cyclostyled, the local police raided yesterday morning a house in Gopipura, which they supposed to be the branch of the "Patrika" Office", but which turned out to be a spinning class. No cyclostyle machine was found at the place, except a few copies of the "Patrika", which were seized by the police.

The same morning they arrested one Parbhubhai Patel, who was conveying a bundle of "Satyagraha Patrikas" to other parts of the city. He refused to give over the "Patrikas" and was taken to the police station, but released soon after.

The police also made a haul of some more copies near the Swarajya Ashram from a volunteer. Altogether about a thousand copies were seized by the police. Since the issue of the Viceroy's Ordinance, the publication of the "Patrika" has continued uninterruptedly, in spite of great vigilance on the part of the police.

AHMEDABAD SCHOOL STUDENTS DISMISSED.

:o:

Sequel To Hoisting The National Flag.

AHMEDABAD Sept. 22.

Five students of the R. C. High School, which is a Government institution, have been dismissed and 11 others have been rusticated for "conduct subversive of school discipline." It is alleged that these students tried to hoist the national flag in the high school compound when a big crowd assembled, and the police in dispersing it resorted to a lathi charge.

Mr. Nanlal Shah, a prominent Congress worker and ex-Professor of Gujerat Vidyapith has been arrested in connection with a speech he recently delivered in a village near Ahmedabad.—A. P.

Trial Of Mr. Kakalbhai.

(From the Satyagraha Committee.)

RANPUR, Sept. 21.

Some time back 8 citizens of Barwala were arrested in connection with social boycott there. These cases were divided between the Mamlatdar and the Deputy Collector. Two of the persons were tried by the former and two by the latter. The former found the accused innocent and discharged them; while the latter found the accused guilty and convicted them to 2 months R. I.

TRIAL OF MR. KAKALBHAI.

The adjourned case of Sjt. Kakalbhai Kothary, the General Secretary, All-India States 'People's Conference and the Managing Director of the Kathiawad Ltd., and Mr. H. M. Pandya, Editor "Saurashtra" came up for hearing yesterday, the 20th instant, when three more prosecution witnesses were examined. Mansur Miyan deposed that he took the penciled notes of the speeches delivered by both the accused. He had seen Sjt. Kakalbhai in many meetings but the latter had never before addressed any meetings.

Mukhi of Nagadka deposed that he was present in the meeting when both the accused delivered their speeches. He gave his statement to the Sub-Inspector of Ranpur on the next day.

Kasam Hajam stated that he was present in the meeting, did not remember anything at all in connection with the meeting except that both the accused asked people not to pay any taxes.

The case is adjourned to 24th instant, when the remaining prosecution witnesses will be examined before the charge is framed.

Matar Volunteers Beaten.

(From A Correspondent.)

MATAR, Sept. 21.

To-day the police armed with lathis rushed in the Matar Taluka Samittee Office and asked all inmates to come out. The volunteers taking it as a signal of declaring the Samittee's illegal, surrendered themselves to the police. The police followed them and took them towards the Court, abusing them on the way.

On the way to the Court they were beaten with lathis. In the Court they were also beaten. Maganbhai asked the volunteers to give the name of the Printer and Publisher of the "Patrika" and also of the whereabouts of the cyclostyle. They were subsequently allowed to go, but were instructed to vacate the Samittee, leave Matar.

The Matar Mahajan observed a hartal as a protest against the treatment of the volunteers.

EDITOR IN CHARGE OF KITCHEN.

:o:

Sjt. K. N. R. Pantulu Released.

GETS 30 DAY'S REMISSION.

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, September 21.

Mr. K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu, editor of the Andhrapatrika, who was sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment on April 21 last, was released this morning from the Vellore Jail. Shortly afterwards he left Vellore for Madras by motor, arriving here a little before 11 a.m. He attended at the Andhravatrika office to-day, and was heartily welcomed and garlanded.

Interviewed by a representative Mr. Nageswara Rao declined to refer to politics, as he wished to post himself in possession of the developments in the country since his imprisonment. Asked whether it was a fact that he did not intend entering politics, he said that he had not yet decided anything.

Regarding his treatment in jail, he said that he was well treated, and, so far as the "A" class prisoners were concerned, they got on well. Whilst in the jail he was entrusted with the supervision of kitchen for political prisoners, and for his services he had secured a remission of thirty days' in his sentence.

SERAJGANJ ARREST.

:o:

SERAJGANJ, September 19.

Babu Sudhir Chandra Majumdar, a muktear and ex-detenu, whose house was searched on Sunday last by the police, was arrested yesterday evening and removed. It is stated that the search and arrest are in connection with the Rajshahi mail robbery.

A Short-Lived Revolt.

:o:

LONDON, Sep. 22.

New York.—A message from Buenos Aires says that revolt has broken out at Concepcion against Government of President Ibanez. It is reported that an aeroplane landed at Concepción on 21st September with Generals Marmaduke Grove and Bravo and Deputy Leon Ugralde who harangued the regiment and garrison who afterwards revolted.

The Chilean Embassy at New York states that revolt has been frustrated and that country is tranquil.—Reuter.

NO SECRET INSTRUCTIONS FROM SIR FAZLI HUSSEIN.

:o:

Muslim R. T. C. Delegate Denies Allegations.

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 22.

A prominent Muslim delegate to the Round Table Conference denies the allegation made in a certain section of the Press in India that Muslim delegates to the Conference had received secret instructions from Sir Fazli Hussain, and says that for obvious reasons no instructions are necessary. He adds that every Muslim member is imbued with the desire to bring to India "peace with honour". He concludes that the statement is absolutely false and the campaign that has been started is most mischievous.—A. P.

ARRESTS AT TITWA.

:o:

Akola Observes Boycott Week.

(From a Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Sept. 20.

One day centre was worked in village Titwa under the direction of Mrs. Radhabai Bak. First a batch of 12 Satyagrahis started for breaking the Forest Law, but was arrested under 143 I. P. C. just outside the village. A second batch of 4 immediately came forward and offered Satyagraha in the forest of Beed. This batch was also arrested.

Akola has been observing the Boycott week from the 18th. On the first day Desh Sevikas and volunteers marched in procession through the main streets of the town uttering the slogan "Boycott British Goods". In the evening, a huge meeting was addressed by Mr. Kanitker Pleader from Dhana. On the second day Purandare of the Railway Union gave an interesting lecture.

A MISUNDERSTANDING REMOVED.

It Hon. Secretary, Boycott Committee, B.P.C.C. writes:—

"From a report which appeared in the "Bombay Samachar" in connection with the Raymond Woollen Mills it appears that the public believe that the Boycott Committee has raised the ban on the Mills. To avoid any misunderstanding the public are informed that the said Mills have not been grouped as Swadeshi, but in case of certain merchandise goods of the said mills purchased by them last year are permitted to be sold on certain undertaking and under certain arrangements

POONA DAY BY DAY.

—:o:—

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT'S ELECTION

(From Own Correspondent.)

POONA Sept. 20.

On Thursday evening, the meeting place of the Municipality in the Vishrambag Wada was crowded to its utmost capacity. It was the day of the election of the president for the third year. The whole of the past week and more, canvassing was briskly going on among members and the day was awaited with much expectancy. For five minutes the meeting was adjourned in memory of the late Mr. K. S. Paranjpe who was a member. After that two names were proposed that of Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Ramnath and that of Mr. H. V. Tulpule. Speeches were made and some bitterness too was imported into the discussion. Those who proposed the name of Mr. Tulpule said that he was unjustly sentenced under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and that, therefore, he must be re-elected to the honour. This appeal, however, fell on deaf ears and a nominated member and a Rao Bahadur was at last elected with a thumping majority. After the election, there was much confusion in the meeting, the lights were put off, a bench was pulled down, there was screaming and whistling. Lights from outside were at last brought in and the newly elected president finished his speech in which he promised to vacate the seat if on his release Mr. Tulpule would express his wish to that effect.

The election of R .B. Shet Hanmantram is received with mixed feelings. He is a Rao Bahadur and a nominated member. In the Municipality only five out of fifty members are nominated by the Government. Nevertheless for nearly two dozen years Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Shet had been an elected member and even today he could be easily elected by any ward to the body! He has donated thousands in charity and particularly to the Ayurvedic Hospital, the foundation stone of which is to be laid to-morrow by Sir Jamshetji Jijeebhai of Bombay. On the contrary, in past years nominated members have been systematically eschewed from the presidentship of the Municipality of Poona, which is the fountain-head of nationalism in Maharashtra. It is, however, felt that, whatever the generosity and service of Shet Hanmantram, on principle and out of sentiment also Mr. Tulpule ought to have elected again. Can the voters not express their real mind in this respect?

COUNCIL ELECTION.

Yesterday counting of votes was over. For the city Mr. L. R. Gokhale was declared elected by a majority of about 100 votes over those of his competitor Dr. R. K. Naidu. For the district Rao Saheb P. D. Kulkarni and Mr. G. M. Kalbher have been elected. None of the three is a strong Nationlist Mr. Gokhale is a Moderate. Mr. Kulkarni is already a Rao Saheb and Mr. Kalbhor is a Satyashodhak Non-Brahman.

THE LATE MR. PARANJPE.

Mr. K. S. Paranjpe, B.A., LL.B., passed away last week, due to dropsy. He was the eldest son of the late Prof. S. M. Paranjpe, the leader of Maharashtra. Hardly a year had elapsed since the father died and now the eldest son too was taken away at the age only of 44! Mr. K. S. Paranjpe was a flourishing pleader at the Criminal Bar and was an effective speaker and writer. He resembled his father to a surprising degree. He was a member of the Municipality and was also a candidate for the last Council-election. He had gone to England last year for the Bar-at-law examination, but had to come back on account of illness which did not leave him to the last. In honour of his death, the Courts were closed and also the Municipal Schools.

FOURTH DICTATOR.

Mr. Deosthale has been appointed the fourth dictator of the Youth League. Under his chairmanship a public meeting was held on the Reay Market grounds on Thursday last to congratulate Mr. Inamdar, the third dictator. Mr. Chikerur, Mr. Karnik and others made brief speeches. Mr. Deosthale is a student of the Fergusson College in the First year class. The Youth League is now-a-days sending volunteers in the villages for Swadeshi propaganda and for the spread of Taklis. That is proving successful.

The parents of Mr. N. G. Gore, the Secretary of the Youth League, visited him in the Yeravda Prisons with some friends. Mr. Gore seemed to be broken in health. The Police have recovered from his father the fine of Rs. 100/ imposed upon him.

Prof. S. N. Chaphekar of the Deccan College delivered three learned speeches on Marathi literature in the N. M. Vidyalaya Hall. The last lecture on "Ballad literature in Marathi" was attended by Sampatrao Gaikawad of Baroda.

Mr. Babras, pleader of Indapur, was sentenced under the Ordinance to three months' S. I. and a fine of Rs. 50/ in connection with a lecture delivered by him in a village.

Mr. G. R. Chitale, pleader of Lonavla, is being tried for being a member of the Maharashtra Kayadebhang Mandal. Mr. Chitale and Mr. Shirodkar were also sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 each for taking out a procession without permission.

On the 19th, the Gandhi Anniversary was observed by means of a procession and public meeting in front of the Shanwar Wada.

SEARCH FOR "INDIA IN BONDAGE."

—:o:—

AINAPUR, Sept. 20.

The Police Sub-Inspector of Kudchi, with search warrants issued by the Magistrate of Athani, went at 8-30 a.m. to Sjt. V. S. Chimalgi, the Publicity Secretary of the local Youth League. The Sub-Inspector showed him the search-warrant for a copy of "India in Bondage". The 'Panchas', to their disappointment, did not find the book there.

Afterwards, all of them, went to the house of Sjt. Narayanrao Deshpande, the General Secretary of the Youth League. There too they did not find the copy.

LIQUOR SHOP PICKETS JAILED.

—:o:—

VIRAR, Sept. 20.

Sjt. Kashinath Jagannath Churi, a volunteer of Thana district Satyagraha Camp at Virar, was tried before the Magistrate, Kalyan for picketing the liquor shop at Bhayender and was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 under Section 188.

Sjt. Ramsingar Ramlochan Mishra, a camp volunteer was tried before Bassein Magistrate for picketing liquor shop at Virar and was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 25, or one month's simple imprisonment. He preferred imprisonment.

ALL-INDIA SARASWAT BRAHMIN CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Sept. 18.

Pandit Vitasta Prasad, General Secretary, All-India, S. B. Sabha, writes:—

Much enthusiasm prevails in the Punjab about the 3rd session of the All-India Saraswat Brahmin Conference, which is to come off on the 27th, 28th and 29th December. A meeting of the Brahmins of Lahore will be held on the 24th at Raja Gulab Singh's Haveli Hiramandi, at 7-30 p.m. to appoint a representative reception committee worthy of the Saraswats of the Punjab.

Quite a number of the Brahmin Sabhas of the Punjab have offered to co-operate with the General Secretary to make the coming session a complete success. A very large number of Brahmins from each district in the Punjab and N.W.F. Provinces are expected to join as members of the Reception Committee.

Mr. A. J. Jaitley and Mr. S. K. Mankikar, Secretaary, Dakshinatya Gaud Saraswat Brahmin Samaj, Karachi, have promised to push on propaganda in the Bombay Presidency and Sindh. Not less than a dozen colleagues of the Working Committee, including men like Prof. M. M. Harnarain Shastri and Pandit Braj Nath Sharma have promised to work in the U. P. Mr. R. K. Prabha, Assistant Editor of the Bengali "Bang-basi", Calcutta will lead propapganda in Bengal and Madras. All efforts in this direction will commence from the 1st of October.

A CANARD EXPOSED

—:o:—

Behar Congress Committee Has Not Permitted Foreign Cloth Sale

Mr. Anugraha Narain Singh, President Behar Provincial Congress Committee writes:—

During the last few days several communications have appeared in the Press addressed by correspondents saying that the Behar Provincial Congress Committee has given permission to the cloth dealers of the Province to sell their present stock of foreign cloth. This is far from truth. The Behar Provincial Congress Committee has given no such permission. In fact the propoganda for the boycott of foreign cloth as also goods of British manufacture is, if anything going to be intensified and arrangements are already in progress to carry an vigorous propoganda, for the next two months during which all the important ensuing festivals like Durga Puja, Diwali, Dawat Puja and Chhath fall, in every bazaar and hat village or town with a view to prevent the sale of, foreign cloth as also any article of British manufacture by all legitimate and peaceful means. In view of the wide misapprehension that has been caused by the communications above referred to it is necessary to issue this contradiction.

"DON'T BE TRAITORS TO YOUR COUNTRY."

—:o:—

Broach Dictators' Parting Message.

(From A Correspondent)

BROACH, Sept. 19.

To-day Broach observed complete hartal in honour of the Third Dictator, Sjt. Dinkerrao N. Desai, who was arrested at Ahmedabad, while discharging his duties as the President of the Ranpur Inquiry Committee. All the mills remained closed. Muslims also joined the hartal and all the shops were closed.

A huge procession of Prabhat Pheries went rousd the different localities of the city. A procession was taken out from the Congress House. The processionists marched through the whole city and then met in a meeting. Several persons worked on "Charkhas" for the whole day.

Sjt. Dinkerrao, the third Dictator, gave the following message to the youths of the city: "Do not be traitors to your mother-country in this last battle of freedom. Do not think of anything else, but plunge yourself in the battle wholeheartedly. Play your part in the present struggle and thereby increase the fame and glory of your city Broach."

FOURTH DICTATOR.

Sjt. Hiralal Harjivandas Nariel-wala, the ex-M.L.C., the Municipal Councillor and a tried national worker is appointed as the Fourth Dictator of the local Congress Committee.

PICKETS BEATEN AT PALEJ.

Three persons were beaten on the night of 18th September at Palej near the liquor shop they were posted as pickets to watch the sale of liquor, by the Broach district Congress Committee. Sjt. Jayantilal received a bad cut on the scalp and he bled profusely. He was rendered unconscious, till morning and his condition is precarious. Sjt. Gordhandas received three 'lathi' blows on his arm which was dislocated and two on his face causing three teeth to fall out. The third man Sjt. Manjibhai was beaten on the leg and he is unable to walk now.

The three injured persons are brought over here by the workers in Broach and they are kept in the Congress Hospital opened at Seva Ashram of Dr. Chandulal, where they are being treated by Dr. J. N. Vaishnav, the Ashram physician."

MEHMEDABAD MAMLATDAR.

—:o:—

BUSY ATTACHING PROPERTY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEHMEDABAD, Sept. 19.

The Mamlatdar of Mehmedabad went to Areri, a village in this Taluka, with a Police Force and attached the property of 5 khatidars.

The Satyagrahi volunteers who was on the spot was assaulted, and was forcibly removed by the Police from the scene. The notices in this village were served for recovering revenue arrears of last year only four days ago.

A volunteer who was going to Areri in the same but in which police were travelling, was pushed out of it by the police. His left hand is injured.

WARDHA LEADERS JAILED

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Sept. 19.

Sjt. Punamchandji Bantia, President and Third Dictator of the Taluka Congress Committee, Wardha and Sjt. Nanaji Deshpande, the Secretary, were sentenced today to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 each on a charge of inciting the people to break the law and offer Forest Satyagraha in their thousands. In default of the payment of the fine they will have to undergo further rigorous imprisonment of one and half months more. None of the accused took any part in the proceedings of the Court.

PLEA FOR EMERGENCY TARIFF IN BRITAIN

—:o:—

Mr. Chamberlain On Conservative Proposal

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Emergency tariff was indicated as one of the first actions of Conservative Government by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in a speech in London yesterday.

He said that that would give the home manfacturers breathing space while the Government entered into negotiations with overseas countries, Dominions and foreign nations, and used bargaining power which we had got in the best import markets of the world.

The Conservative Party was most unyielding in opposing the Socialist proposal of the Import Boards. The Conservative proposal of quota system whereby every loaf baked in Great Britain would be composed of certain proportion of home-grown wheat and certain proportion which could gradually be increased of the Empire wheat, seemed to him to offer perhaps the greatest contribution hitherto made towards the problem of development of inter-Empire trade. —Reuter.

THE QURAN

—:o:—

Mr. Pickthall's Translation

Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall's translation of the Qur'an, begun in 1924, and finally revised last winter in Egypt with the assistance of Prof. M. A. Ghamraw (M. Sc., London) and His Excellency Fuad Salim Bey Al-Hijaz under the direction of the Sheykh al-Maraghi, former Rector of Al-Azhar University, will be published in London and New York this coming autumn by Messrs. Alfred A. Knopf, Ltd., at the price of eighteen shillings. It will be called "The Meaning of the Glorious Koran: an explanatory translation," this title being chosen in order to meet the objections of a section of the 'Ulama of Egypt to the title "The Qur'an" or "A translation of the Qur'an," the contention being, in the first place, that it is not the Qur'an, but a mere rendering, and in the second place that translation implies substitution; there is a fear that the translation might be used in place of the original in public worship. Arabic is the religious language of all Muslims, and the tie of a common language, which the Church of Rome has found so powerful, is needed by a religion which has no hierarchy and no priesthood. The title chosen makes it clear that the aim of the work is explanation only. It is the first translation of the Qur'an by an Englishman who is also a Muslim and the first translation by a man of letters. For his commentary Mr. Pickthall has relied entirely on old Arabic sources, his general introduction being based on Ibn Hisham's biography of the Prophet, which contains the earliest accounts, with occasional reference to the much later more concise but more critical biography of Ibn Khaldun. Historical references are presented in a brief introduction to each surah, thus reducing to a minimum the number of footnotes which interrupt the reading of the text.

A TOWN HALL INCIDENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall thank you if you would kindly publish the following information, as the local daily the "Jame Jamshed" has published a misleading report about me in connection with the voting incidents at the Town Hall. The facts are thus:—

About 5 o'clock in the evening of 18th inst. I was standing on the steps of the Town Hall in company with others. Some Parsi voters, after alighting from the car tried to ascend the steps at the foot of the Town Hall. But they could not do so, owing to the lady picketers who stood there blocking his way. To my surprise I saw a sergeant pushing one of the lady picketers aside. She fell down, but stood up and again prevented peacefully the voters from entering. The sergeant this time brushed her aside. As a result she again fell down. This sight provoked me and many others near me to shout 'shame shame.' This shouting continued for about a minute. The commissioner who was standing at the foot of the Town-Hall ordered a sergeant to arrest me. The sergeant climbed up the stairs took hold of my hand pushing me led me near the gate of the Gardens. I stood there and did not walk away. The sergeant, seeing this told me: "You are under arrest."

said 'Yes I am willing" and then joined him to the Police Van at a distance. I was seated in the van. Some persons presumably reporters asked me my name. I gave it. Then three Parsis came to me and asked me to apologise to the Commissioner. I refused to do so. Then one of them—I was subsequently told he was Mr. Chowna—requested me if I would be willing to get down from the van if Mr. Healy would turn up there through his (Mr. Chowna's) intervention. I said I would do so unconditionally. They then went away. After about 15 minutes Mr. Healy, Dr. Nunan and Mr. Chowna and two other Parsis came near the van The Commissioner asked me for the explanation. I gave him the explanation. He asked me whether I had done picketing elsewhere. I said 'No.' He again asked me if I was one of the picketers at the Whitaways. I said 'no.' He asked me why I was standing on the steps. I said had a right as a public citizen to stand there. He then turning to the Parsis, said He does not express regret.' The Parsis thereupon remonstrated with me to end the matter. A little consultation followed, then the Commissioner asked me to get down from the car, but not to stand there. I got down, after asserting my right as a citizen to stand anywhere.—Yours, etc.,

JAMHSED CAWASJI KATRAK.

New Parsi Fire Temple, Dhobi talao, Bombay No. 2.
Sept. 19.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE AND INDIAN FISCAL AUTONOMY.

(Continued from page 4.)

not have the good fortune to belong to the British Empire. Such a differential economic treatment undoubtedly amounts in the economic sphere to what an unfriendly act amounts in the political sphere: in other words, adoption of Imperial Preference by India will mean the declaration of economic war against countries which do not form part of the British Empire. And such declaration of economic war by India will inevitably be followed by retaliation on the part of the foreign countries by levying countervailing duties on India's exports to those countries and in considering the applicability of such schemes to India, due account must be taken of the economic effects of such tariff wars on Indian export trade and consequently the prosperity of the Indian peasantry.

PROVOKING RETALIATION.

Imperial Preference, then, will provoke retaliation, and in its practical application to India will undoubtedly mean a tariff-schedule which will not be a 100 per cent. protective engine. We may now proceed to examine the economic soundness of the application of this fiscal doctrine to India. If it is sought to justify Imperial Preference on economic grounds, then its economic effects should be such as to ensure protection for Indian industries and at the same time not injuriously affect the country's export trade. In other words, Imperial Preference would be the ideal fiscal policy for India if

(1) her imports from the British Empire were largely non-manufactured articles which therefore do not compete with Indian industries,
(2) if her imports from countries other than those belonging to the Empire were largely manufactured articles which compete with Indian industries,
(3) if her exports were largely sent to the British Empire, so that India might obtain reciprocal benefits,
(4) if her exports to the countries other than those belonging to the British Empire were negligible so that any retaliatory policy adopted by them will not adversely affect India's export trade.

How far these tests are satisfied can be seen from the figures given below, which relate to the year 1928-29, the latest for which published statistics are available:—

TABLE I.

(In crores of rupees.)

	British Empire.	Non-British Empire.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
Value of Exports	132	40	97	60		
Value of Imports	136	55	113	45		

TABLE II.

Value of Imports into India.

(In crores of rupees.)

Articles.	Manufactured Articles.	Non-Manufactured
British Empire	108	28
Non-British Empire	72	41

TABLE III.

Imports of Manufactured Articles.

(In crores of rupees.)

	British Empire	Non-B. E.
Textile yarns and manufactures	40.3	29.0
Metals	15.0	11.0
Machinery	14.9	4.5
Vehicles excluding locomotives	6.3	4.7
Cutlery	3.1	4.6
Chemicals, Drugs and medicines	2.7	2.2
Electrical goods and apparatus	2.0	1.1
Paper, pasteboard and stationery	1.8	2.5
Dyes and colours	1.6	2.8
Rubber manufactures	1.6	1.2
Apparel	1.0	1.4
Miscellaneous	7.5	7.4
Total	107.8	72.4

PROTECTION FROM BRITISH INDUSTRIES.

It is clear from the preceding tables that, whereas the British Empire imports from India only 40 per cent. of her total exports, she exports to India 55 per cent. of the total imports of manufactured articles in this country. In other words, it is the British Empire more than the rest of the world, from whose competition we have to protect Indian industries, and at the same time, any scheme of reciprocal preference between India and the rest of the Empire will not give sufficient impetus to the Indian export trade to offset the adverse effects of retaliation by other foreign countries, so that in the net result, India will be the sufferer. We have sufficient justification for asserting that Imperial Preference will not be suited to the best economic interests of India; for, on the one hand, it will not ensure sufficient protection to Indian industries without which no fiscal policy can be acceptable to India; on the other hand, it will affect the export trade adversely. In other words, the Indian peasant will suffer while the Indian manufacturer will not gain. One is almost tempted to advocate a policy of anti-Imperial Preference rather than Imperial Preference as it is certainly the lesser of the two evils: but the present writer has resisted the temptation, for to him Swadeshi is a religion and he cannot follow it consistently with advocating any scheme of preference for any kind of foreign goods —be they British or non-British. As there exists an immense amount of popular misconception about the subject and as India's alleged representatives are certainly not noted for their knowledge of economic doctrines, it may be worth while for the leading commercial, business, economic and other allied interests in the city to form a Fiscal Autonomy League and fight to a finish any attempt to introduce Imperial Preference in this country.

SWADESHI AND BOYCOTT PROPAGANDA

—:o:—

Special Efforts In Girgaum

(Through Girgaum District Congress Committee.)

The G. D. C. C. has decided to carry an intensive propaganda in favour of boycott of foreign goods in the Girgaum District during the ten days from Tuesday, the 23rd instant, to Thursday, the 2nd proximo. A batch of volunteers led by Mr. D. S. Babrekar has been carrying on house-to-house propaganda on the above lines for some time past and it is in the light of the encouraging experience that they have had, that it has been decided to widen the field and accentuate the efforts in the cause of Swadeshi. An informal meeting of some of the prominent citizens in the ward was held on Sunday, the 22nd, in the Hind Mahila Samaj Hall, New Bhatwadi, to help the G. D. C. C. in the proposed task. As a result of the deliberations a varied programme has been chalked out.

In the morning there will be hawking of Swadeshi goods, on every alternate day, beginning with Tuesday, the 23rd instant, of Vanar Sena (boys) and Manjar Sena (girls), there will be processions. Every afternoon, for ladies only, there will be hawking of Swadeshi goods, carding and spinning demonstrations, Prabhat Pheri songs and meetings.

At night there will be also Prabhat Pheri songs and meetings.

Nine centres in nine different localities of the district have been provisionally fixed upon.

Here's Health!

In sickness or health Nestle's Malted Milk is an ideal Food-drink suitable for all ages. All the strength-giving properties of Pure Milk and Malted Barley are preserved in this delicious preparation which can be given with advantage to be Babies, Children & Adults.

IT WILL MAKE THE STRONG FIT AND THE UNFIT STRONG.

NESTLE'S
MALTED MILK
CHEAPEST AND BEST
Rs. 1-14 per large bottle.
MADE IN AMERICA.

For Free Sample bottles send annas 2 in stamps to:
Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk (Export) Co., Ld.,
(Incorporated in Switzerland)
P. O. Box No. 396, CALCUTTA.

STRENGTH and VITALITY

How to get the most out of life? Few people realise how much bodily strength and youthful energy depend on the condition of the blood.

To get and retain mental and physical vigour, in men and women alike, it is necessary to see that the blood contains its full proportion of life giving iron. The simplest way to do this is to take a course of

IRON JELLOIDS.

By this means the iron so necessary to health and energy is absorbed into the blood in the most scientific way possible. No other preparation of iron is so perfectly and easily assimilated as Iron Jelloids.

No. 2 Iron Jelloids for men and women and No. 2A special for men only, are obtainable from all chemists.

A 14 days' trial package Re. 1/-. Full size bottle (40 days) Rs. 2/12/-.

B. C.

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
Sept. 22.
Ehrenfels, Baacke, Hamburg.
Chislehurst, Inirla, Busrah.
Jaladuta, Baker, Calcutta.
Shuja, Dowe, Calcutta.
Kohinoor, McLean, Karachi.
Holldor, Hensen, Galla.
Surada, James, Java.

DEPARTURE.
Sept. 23.
City of Swansea, Field, Calcutta.

LOADING.
Sept. 22.
Steamer Mundra for London.
Steamer Circassia for Liverpool.

S S Ehrenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Ehrenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Chislehurst:—The J F Co's steamer Chislehurst arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with ballast.

S S Kohinoor:—The T M Co's steamer Kohinoor arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with ballast.

S S Shuja:—The T M Co's steamer Shuja arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

S S Surada:—The B I S N Co's steamer Surada arrived in harbour yesterday from Java with a cargo of sugar.

S S Jaladuta:—The S S N Co's steamer Jaladuta arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S Holldor:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Holldor arrived in harbour yesterday from Galla with a general cargo.

S S City of Swansea:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Swansea will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.
(Monday, September 22, 1930.)
1 Ehrenfels, Karachi, 27-4, L Edwards Ltd.
4 Viceroy of India, London, 4-10; M M and Co.
5 Genova, Genoa 25-9 L T and M Italiana.
8 Ridderkirk, Antwerp, 25-9, E D Sassoon and Co.
14 Karapara Durham 24-9 M M & Co.
17 Chislehurst, Workingham, 29-9, J Finlay and Co.
10 Ellora Africa N F, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
1 Jaladuta, Karachi, 23-9, Scindia S N Co.
2 Penang Maru Kobe 27-9 N Y Kaisha
3 Barpeta, P Gulf, 24-9, M M and Co.
4 Vita, Karachi, 22-9, M M and Co.
5 Ahmedi, M Coast, 19-9, S Hassum and Co.
9 Kidderpore, Kobe, 24-9, M M & Co.
10/11 Honolulu Maru Kobe 22-9 O S Kaisha
PRINCE'S DOCK.
F Jehangir Aden 25-9 T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.
Morea 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind 3-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Karkunda 10-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.
Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.
Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Mundra, 25-9-30, M M and Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Ehrenfels 20-9-30 L Edward Ltd.
Wildenfels 1-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Hohenfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM TRIESTE
Tevere 23-9-30 L T Co.
Elsna 25-9-30 L T Co
FROM NEW YORK.
Knoxville City, 2-10-30, M M and Co
Chilhart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Texel 26-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk, 5-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Kaga Maru 30-9-30 N Y Kaisha
Malvina Maru 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 25-9-30 O S Kaisha
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha
Martha 26-9-30 P and O S N Co
Alipore 8-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.

FROM BRISBANE.
Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Karoa 27-9-30 M M & Co.
Karogola, 11-10-30, M M and Co.
Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 4-10-30 and O S N Co.
FOR WORKINGTON.
Chislehurst; N.F.J.F. Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Swansea N F, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Ehrenfels N F L. Edward Ltd.
Ridlerkerk, 25-9-30, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR GENOA.
Genoa, 25-9-30 M Italiana.
FOR DURBAN.
Ellora 26-9-30 M M and Co.
Karapara 24-9-30 M M and Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Barpeta N F, M M and Co.
Varsova N F M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Jaladuta N. F. S. S. N. Co.
FOR KOBE.
Kidderpore NF P & O S N Co.
Penang Maru 27-9-30 N F Kaisha
FOR RANGOON.
Golconda N F, M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Kohinoor N F, T M and Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir 25-9-30; T M and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.
Viceroy of India 10006 Ohlson P and O S N Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Ridderkerk 3,124 Coerkemp E D Sassoon & Co.
Ehrenfels 3080 Buacki, L Edward Ld.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Swansea 2929 Field F F Campbell and Co.
FOR WORKINGTON.
Chislehurst 2384 J F Co.
FOR GENOA.
Genoa, 4,085, Lavaguino, M Italiana.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Kidderpore 3263 Woodroff P & O S N Co.
Penang Maru 3230 Agawa N Y Kaisha
FOR KARACHI.
Jaladuta, 3089, Baker, S S N Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Barpeta 1377 Partridge M M and Co.
Varsova 1957 Rome M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Golconda 3203 Carrithin M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Kohinoor 3240 Pinson T M and Co.
FOR JEDDAH.
Jehangir, 2331, Constertine; T M and Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Ellora 2,567 Halls M M & Co.
Karapara 3722 Maclean M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Ahmedi 22-9-30.
Golconda 20-9-30.
Penang Maru 20-9-30.
Vita 20-9-30.
Netravati 20-9-30.
Saraswati 20-9-30.
Ridderkerk 19-9-30.

EXPORTS.
Sept. 22.

S S Ridderkirk for Hamburg:—220 bales cotton raw L Kallianji and Co; 56 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Antwerp:—200 cwts niger seed M Bhuta and Co; 2000 cwts groundnut oil cakes 2000 cwts linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—200 cwts casien Midland Trading Co.

For Gothenburg:—29 bales cotton waste National Transport Co.

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg:—1500 cwts linseed oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 2000 cwts groundnut oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy; 500 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 100 cwts gum karaya S Khetsey; 55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Bremen:—55 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Rotterdam:—411 cwts manesium chloride Pioneer Magnesium Works Ltd.

S S Mundra for London:—1750 cwts groundnut oil cakes Steel Bros.

S S Genova for Genoa:—2 bales goat skins Shamji Mal.

For Port Said:—36 bales cotton yarn K P Asir.

S S Kidderpore for Kobe:—246 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

S S Penang Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kalsha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 1300 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Nagoya:—200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kalsha Ltd.

IMPORTS.
Sept. 22.

S S Barpeta from Busrah, Agents M M and Co:—3750 bags wheat, 10 Nos. gas cylinders.

From Bushire:—180 bags gum Shiraz 105 bags Al. kernels 59 bags raisin.

From Bunder Abbas:—71 jottas assofoetida 243 bags dates 12 bags Al, seeds 14 bags pistas 10 bags zira 54 bags raisin.

From Jask:—296 bags matoots.

From Muscat:—3758 bags dates 120 bags pomegranates, 100 bags sardines.

From Gwadar—115 bundles mats 66 packets fish.

From Pasni:—15 packets fish 25 bundles mats.

S S City of Swansea from New York, Agents F F Campbell and Co:—40 cases flash light cells 20 cases syrup 42 cases medicine 192 cases wire fencing 335 cases Quaker oats 2603 cases tires 57 cases lamps 60 cases machinery 127 cases batteries 15 cases cotton piece-goods 52 cases typewriter 76 cases motor cars 450 cases newspaper 57 cases globes 98 drums dyes 178 drums asphalt 25 drums lubricating grease 1113 drums lubricating oil 120 drums paint 276 drums auto parts 31 bales cotton 62 bundles steel rivets 208 bundles steel plates 70 cases nujol 756 drums chemicals 370 bars silver.

NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW.

"The market has been comparatively quiet. The declines brought out covering and trade buying, while the advances were met by scattered selling and moderate hedging. The latter is reported to have been unusually small compared to the receipts, reflecting, it is supposed, the continuation of a holding movement and an increase in the deliveries to cooperative marketing associations, which are said to be receiving three or four times as much cotton as last year.

Further rains in the South have delayed picking, but are considered to be beneficial. The majority opinion seems to be that the crop prospects have been well maintained since the end of August.

The market seems to be waiting for the effects of the increasing available supplies from the South and further trade developments." (Reuter).

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Oct. close at 6s./4d.—1-3/4d.
Dec. close at 6s/4d.—1-2/8d.
Mar. close at 6/5. 1/2d.—1-1/4d. 1-1/4d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Sept. per bushel dol. 81 unchanged.
Dec. per bushel dol. 85 down 1/4
Mar. per bushel dol. 88-3/8 down 3/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

Oct. 1567—26.
Nov. 15.65—25.

WHEAT CABLE.

"Continual Russian offerings depressed market. No demand.

Presently upturn depends withdrawal Russian and renewal demand or adverse Plate News."

LINSEED OIL CABLE.

Some "short" covering on material declines but market distinctly quiet."

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

	Bales
Khandeish	470
Central India	120
Berar	354
Central Provinces	46
Dhollera	2,268
Sind-Punjab	100
Broach	215
East Africans	107
Cotton	3,680
	cwts.
Wheat	12,687
Linseed	3,456
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	93
Gingellyseeds	275
Poppyseeds	1,034
Groundnuts	3,957
Castorseeds	2,335
Rice	1,784
Myrabollams	231
Cottonseeds	3,238
Gram	284
Joowar	2,408
Bajree	676
	tons.
Coal	4,676

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

F. P. Bales	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date 20-9-30 t	1714000	1321000
Receipts Yesterday 20-9-30	46000	57000
Exports to date 20-9-30	839000	721000
Stock at Ports 19-9-30	2236000	931000
Stock Interior Towns 19-9-30	715000	423000
Stock Liverpool 12-9-30	722000	730000
Visible Supply 19-9-30	4218000	2321000
Quantity afloat 19-9-30	240000	1307000
Quantity Cap of Sight 19-9-30	958000	1307000

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

Hedge Selling And Trade Buying

VERY STEADY TONE

Bombay, Sept. 22.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market was easier. Prices at first declined on Southern Hedge selling, but later advanced on trade covering. The decline in Wall Street and easier feeling in wheat market had unfvaourable effect on the speculative activity out farmers are holding bulk of cotton believing that the present prices are below the cost of production. The market closed a decline of 1 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 10.85c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 2 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 10.60c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 point; but, in the absence of any important business ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points to 6.19 and sales amounted to 5,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures prices declined 5 points and Egyptians lost 9 points as a result of day's trading.

The following table giving weekly quotations of American Cotton and 32's twist at Liverpool together with prices of Silver from the beginning of the present year, will assist the reader in understanding the true relation between Silver and Cotton prices. The big drop in Silver prices is responsible for less demand from both from India and China who are the largest buyers of Silver. This decline in Silver has reduced the buying capacity of both countries. The effect of this in our country is so much that at last its forced total boycott of English cloth.

1930.	Mid. Ameri-can. Per lb. d.	32's cop twist. Per lb. d.	Price of silver d.
Jan. 7	9.43	13⅞	20 11/16
Jan. 14	9.60	13⅝	21 1/8
Jan. 21	9.45	13½	21
Jan. 28	9.25	13¼	20 3-4
Feb. 4	8.67	12⅝	19 15/16
Feb. 11	8.54	12½	20 3/16
Feb. 18	8.54	12⅝	20 1/16
Feb. 25	8.54	12¼	19 13/16
Mar. 4	8.33	12¼	18 5/8
Mar. 11	7.88	11⅞	19 1/16
Mar. 18	8.23	12	19 3/16
Mar. 25	8.51	12¼	19 1/2
Apr. 1	8.73	12⅝	19 7/16
Apr. 8	8.74	12⅝	19 3/8
Apr. 15	8.50	12¼	19 9/16
Apr. 22	8.53	12¼	19 3/4
Apr. 29	8.73	12¼	19 11/16
May 6	8.53	12¼	19 1/2
May 13	8.65	12¼	19 3/16
May 20	8.52	12	18 13/16
May 27	8.49	12¼	18 1/4
June 3	8.54	12	16 5/16
June 10	8.06	11⅝	16 7/8
June 17	7.50	11¼	15 13/16
June 24	7.64	11¼	15 7/16
July 1	7.50	11¼	15 11/16
July 8	7.57	11¼	16 3/4
July 15	7.56	11¼	15 15/16
July 22	7.68	11¼	16
July 29	7.48	11¼	16 1/16
Aug. 5	7.44	11¼	15 15/16
Aug. 12	7.18	10¾	16 3/16
Aug. 19	6.49	10⅜	16 13/16
Aug. 26	6.57	10⅜	16 1/4

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 10.83 —.02
N. Y. October Lowest 10.78 —.07
N. Y. December Highest 11.06 10.55 a.m.
N. Y. December Lowest 11.00 10.57 a.m.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

Cotton weak in sympathy with stock and wheat markets. Spot demand improving. Holding movement by farmers largest ever known.

Hornby:—"New York cable: Spinners buying freely but hedge selling continues."

Reuter:—Market was easier. Prices at first declined on Southern hedge selling but later advanced on trade buying.

Messrs. Patel Brother's Liverpool Agents cabled them on 20.h inst. as under:—

9 a.m.: Cold rains in the Eastern belt. Warmer in the Western belt. Entire belt partly cloudy.

11.28 a.m.: Liverpool: Rather more pressure in a small market.

12.43 p.m.: Between midnight and daylight light rains in Alabama. Weather cool.

12.45 p.m.: Liverpool: With the exception of some buying orders on limits, market lacks snap.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal 6.14 Difference 144 pts equal Rs. 68

Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 207 equal 4.70 Difference 144 pts equal Rs. 68.

New York May (Close) 11.41 equal 5.70 Difference 100 pts equal Rs. 44.

Broach A-M (Expected) Rs. 207 equal 4.70 Difference 100 pts equal Rs. 44.

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK [illegible] due) October 93, May 89 (American points).

Bombay Cotton

JAPANESE FIRMS BUYING.
Bombay, Sept. 22.

The local market opened to-day quiet but steady at Rs. 207 for Broach A-M. delivery.

Substantial improvement in Sampin quotations encouraged buying by some Japanese firm and the market exhibited firm tone. Some operators bought call options at a premium of Rs. 16 for Broach A-M. 1931 delivery. This added to the strength and prices soared to Rs. 210. Liverpool opening cables were quiet which influenced some liquidation resulting in some loss of the improvement.

Towards the close there was some recovery and quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A/M:	209/12
Oomra D/J.	178/8
Bengal D/s.	149/8

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

100 Viram Ladha Amraoti 171
100 Bussan & Co. Sindi 170 1/2
100 Do. Khirakya 178
20 Do. Sailu 170
101 Japan T & Co. Limbdi 186
250 Do. Dhandhuka 186
57 Do. Hingoli 172
96 Do. Jalgaon 172
63 Birla Bros. Ellichpur 172 1/2
200 Ralli Bros. Arvi 171
106 A. Damodar Limbdi 184 1/2
126 Gokaldas Dossa Chandur 174
168 G. G. Kesha & Co. Chalisgaon 173
100 Do. Bhavnagar 168
100 A. Damodar Sindi 170 1/2
100 Mithabhai Nathood Kosi 154

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Broach	194/190
Bengal	147/155
Mathia	165/170
Khandeish	168/172
Akola/Khamgaon	170/173
Nagpur/Wardha	173/180
Barsi/Kurduwadi	168/170
Jalna-Aurangabad	169/172
Nagar/Vambori	167/171
Purna/Parbani	170/174
Khandwa/Sanavad	170/173
Indore/Ujjain	173/180
Miraj/Sangli	214/222
Coompta	212/227
Tirupur/Cambodia	252/265

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

September	137.50—.050
December	134.70+0.70
March	131.50+0.80

FORWARD RATES.

3rd October Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64-2-0
5 per cent 1945-55 100-15-0.
Tone of Money Market:—Quieter.
Tone of Silver:—Quietly steady. China sold.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Sept. 22.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	20-9-30	This year.
Khandesh	470	1,546
Central India	120	3,297
Barsi and Nagar		683
Hyderabad-Gaorani		98
Berar	354	3,551
Central Provinces	46	1,221
Total Oomras	990	10,396
Dholera	2,268	3,146
N.-W. Provinces		616
Rajputana		410
Sind-Punjab	100	214
Broach	215	691
Coompta & Dharwar		2,998
Westerns-Northerns		2,209
Cocanada		
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		1,924
Persian		
American		514
Egyptian and African	107	8,239
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		
Total	3,680	31,407

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 22.
1st Sept. to 19th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales	20-9-30	This year.
Europe	680	26,292
Japan & China	6,500	66,134
Coast Ports		274
Up-country bt Rail		5,934
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		
Total	7,180	1,51,407

CASH BUSINESS IN SHARES.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Kasturchand	10/
Morarji Goculdas	397/8
C. Provinces Rails	89
India Bank	79/12
Imperial Bank	136/4
Imperial Bank New	307/8
Baroda Bank	70
Central Bank	14/12
Andhra Ordinary	600
Tata Power Ord.	41 7/8
Katni Defds.	6107
Punjab Cement	9/
New India	18/
Bombay Steam P.	290
Scindia	6/11
Tata Steel 1st P.	137/8
Tata Steel 2nd P.	48/
Port Canning	325
Tata Construction	27
Tata Oil	11/12
Telephone	42/12
B. Petrol	3/1

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	21-10-3
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-8-9
Mint Gold 2nd "	21-6-3
Silver 1st Settlement	48-0-0
Silver 2nd "	48-0-0

XII
Tea Time
Though you may take tea at any time of the day, four o'clock is considered the tea-time hour.
If you are asked out to tea, four o'clock will probably be the time of your appointment.
Only with the aid of a good and accurate time-keeper can you keep any appointment, whether it be for tea, for business, for factory, office or school.
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MONEY MARKET.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Sept. 22.

B C Rate T T 1/8 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to Feb
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Dec. Jan.
Banks Buying 3 mos. 1/5 15/16 Sept.
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/5 31/32. Oct.
NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277 1/4
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 91.4
Banks Buying D D 92.6
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 157 3/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 3/4
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 90 1/4.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 112 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank Selling D D 157
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8
CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.86 1/16 20th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 13/16 22nd inst.
Japan/London 2/0 3/8 20th inst.
London/Paris 123 70 20th inst.
London/Belgium 34.856 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.045 20th inst.
London/Italy 92.80 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-5-0 3/4 19th inst. £4-5-0 3/4 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 16 15/16 19th inst. 16 13/16 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 9th inst. 16 7/8 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 37 19th inst. 36 7/8 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/16 p. c. 19th inst. 2 1/16 p. c. 20th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 3/4 p. c. 19th inst. 2 11/32 p. c. 20th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 1/4 per cent. 3 Mons. 3 per cent 6 Mos. 3 per cent 12 Mons. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, Sept. 22.
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64-3
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/2
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 73/8
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 83/
6 per cent War Loan due 1928-47 Rs. 94/14.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 98/1
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/3
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 104
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/3
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933/36 Rs. 100/9
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105/2
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 due 1974 Rs. 72
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 99
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 102

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Sept. 22.
3 Months Discounts 2 1/16 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 11/32 per cent.
Bank of England rate 3 per cent.
Call money 2 per cent.
One month 2-1/2 per cent.
Three Months 3 per cent.
Six Months 3 1/2 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 3 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Dull.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1930.

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Mrs. Kamdar & Miss Sayyad Jailed For 3 Months Each

:o:

WAR COUNCIL MEMBERS JAILED FOR 4 MONTHS EACH.

"Chronicle" Representative Insulted

SERGEANTS WHO BARRED REPORTERS' WAY

Seven members of the ninth Bombay "War Council" were convicted and sentenced by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on a charge under Section 188 I. P. C. for continuing the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" in defiance of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's prohibitory order, on Monday.

Mrs. Ramiben Kamdar, President and Miss Dilshad Sayyad, Editor of the "Congress Bulletin," were awarded three months' simple imprisonment each.

Sjt. Dalpatram Pathak, Vice-President, Sjts. K. C. S. Pannikar and Jagmohandas Parekh, Secretaries, Sardar Jamiat Singh, G. O. C. of Congress volunteers and Sjt. S. H. Dhru member of the "War Council" were sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment each.

SERGEANT'S OBSTINACY.

Elaborate police arrangements were made to restrict admission to the court room. Two sergeants who were posted at the entrance even attempted to exclude some press reporters in their zeal to maintain order. A representative of the "Chronicle", who sought admission to the Court, was stopped by the sergeants. When our representative explained that he was a pressman, the latter demanded "show me your card."

"GO AWAY."

The sergeant read the words "Chronicle" loudly, and curtly replied "I won't allow you." When our representative remonstrated with him the sergeant said: "I have allowed umpteen reporters. I am not going to allow you in. Go away." The matter came to the notice of some Indian police officers on the scene who on recognising our representative requested the sergeant to allow him in, but the latter remained adamant.

Another reporter of the vernacular press shared the same fate. The "Chronicle" representative was thus detained for about half an hour when Superintendent Guider came to the Court. Our representative then approched the Superintendent who promised to admit him "provided there was accommodation in the court". Subsequently Mr. Guider went up into the Court and sent word to say that the reporters should be admitted.

A large number of spectators who came to witness the trial did not get admission into the Court. Even relatives of the accused had to go from one officer to another to gain admission.

THE CHARGE.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, opening the case said that all the accused were charged under section 188 read with Section 109 of I. P. C. in that they continued the publication of the "Congress Bulletin." On 15th May last the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued an order under Section 144 calling upon the Satyagraha Committee of the B. P. C. C. to discontinue the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" for a period of two months.

On July 14, the said order was renewed for a further period of two months by the local Government. On September 8 the Bombay Government again extended the order for a further period of three months by notification in the "Government Gazette".

Court: Has the local Government powers to extend the order for an indefinite period?

Mr. Mankar: It appears so.

Proceeding, the police Prosecutor said that Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar became the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee as well as the "War Council" in succession to Mrs. Hansa Mehta who was arrested and convicted on August 30. Mr. Dalpatram Pathak, the second accused, took office of the Vice-President after Mr. P. R. Lele was convicted on the same date. Messrs. Pannikar and Parekh became Secretaries about the same date.

MISS DILSHAD SAYYAD.

Miss Dilshad Sayyad, however, became the Editor of the Congress Bulletin on September 8, following the conviction of Mr. Guzdar on September 6 for breaking the Salt Laws.

Court: Does she edit the "Bulletin" or is it being published in her name.

Mr. Mankar: We presume she edits it. So far as her educational qualifications go, she is quite capable of editing the Bulletin.

As regards Sardar Jamiatsingh and Mr. Dhru, the first was the General Officer Commanding of the Congress volunteer and was an ex-officio member of the "War Council". Mr. Dhru was only a member of the Satyagraha Committee.

"MISSED THE SUN BUT NOT THE BULLETIN."

Mr. Mankar said that the extended order of the local Government was served on some of the accused on September, but the "Congress Bulletin" appeared daily and it was one of the boasts of the Congress that Bombay had even missed the sun but not the "Congress Bulletin".

Inspector Chowdhary of the C. I. D. deposed that he had served the order on some of the accused, and also pasted copies of the order on the walls at the Congress House on September 3.

Court: What about Miss Sayyad who came to office on September 3? Was she served with the order?

The Police Prosecutor produced a copy of the Congress Bulletin of September 12 which referred to the Government's order and said: "We will continue inspite of the order". This was enough to show that Miss Sayyad had knowledge of the order.

The witness produced copies of "Congress Bulletin" of September 13, 15 and 19 which he said contained offensive articles. He specially referred to a paragraph headed "Government by terrorism" which he considered seditious and objectionable.

ACCUSED REFUSE TO TAKE PART.

Mrs. Ramibai and the other accused refused to take part in the proceedings. Sardar Jamiat Singh pleaded guilty but was not allowed to make a statement.

The Magistrate inquired as to the age of the accused when Mr. Pathak, the Vice-President, said that he was 29.

Court: So young as that (Laughter).

Sardar Jamiat Singh said that he was the oldest of the lot and was 34. (Laughter).

Court: But somebody has written on the charge sheet that your age is 45.

The Magistrate then asked the accused whether they would sign a bond and deposit Rs. 100 to be of good behaviour for a period of one year.

All the accused declined the offer.

JUDGMENT.

In passing judgment the Magistrate remarked that it was proved that the accused had knowledge of the order prohibiting the publication of the "Congress Bulletin" and deliberately defied it and thereby committed an offence under Section 188 I.P.C. He had no hesitation to say that the matter published in the "Bulletin" was likely to create disaffection and hatred of the Government and also likely to cause a riot or affray. He found all the accused guilty of the charge, and sentenced Mrs. Kamdar and Miss Sayyad to three months' simple and the rest to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

After the sentences were passed Mrs. Kamdar and the other accused were profusely garlanded by those present in the court room. Large crowds who waited outside the court raised loud cries of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai", and other national slogans.

SJT. V. J. PATEL IN AMBALA JAIL

:o:

Bad Health: Suffering From Piles

:o:

NO NEWSPAPER AT ALL SUPPLIED

AMBALA, Sept. 19.

Mr. E. Sheepshanks, Deputy Commissioner, Ambala had an interview for about one hour with Mr. Patel this morning in the District Jail. No other interviews are allowed with Mr. Patel upto this time. During the first two or three days. Mr. Patel was supplied with food from L. Dunichand's house. It is now stated that a cook has been engaged to prepare his food.

It is also stated that Mr. Patel's health is going down and that he is suffering from piles; medical help is reported to be unsatisfactory. On account of bad health he is taking his food only once a day since 17th instant. Since his arrival in the District Jail, it is stated Mr. Patel is not being supplied with any paper whatsoever. —"Hindustan Times".

WOMAN MOTOR RACER'S VENTURE

:o:

Hopes To Fly To Tokio From England In 15 Days

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Mrs. Victor Bruce, the well-known British woman motor racer and traveller, has recently taken to air and intends to start on an ambitious aeroplane trip this week. She hopes to reach Tokio 7,000 miles distant in 15 days, beginning with a non-stop flight to Budapest 970 miles distant and continuing via Stamboul, Baghdad, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Hanoi, China Hong Kong, Amoy, and Shanghai and then across to Japan. Except for the last stage, the route lies over land practically all the way. She will use Blackburn Blue Bird machines of standard pattern except for an extra petrol tank.—B. O. W.

Fiercest Gale For Many Years

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The week-end September gale proved the fiercest for many years as well as one of the longest periods for continuous gale in British records. Wind squalls reached seventy to eighty miles per hour at some places. Hundreds of thousands of pounds damage was done on land among crops. 400 tents and their contents at Bournemouth and Boscombe valued at £8,000 were swept away. Owing to heavy seas the Cross-Channel steamers were unable to make port for many hours. A 5,000 ton steamer was blown ashore on rocks at Plymouth. 21 of the crew were taken off, but Captain, his wife and fifteen other crew remained in the ship which was high and dry in low water.—Reuter.

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY

:o:

Nawab Of Bhopal Elected Chancellor

ALIGARH, Sept. 21.

A special meeting of the Aligarh Muslim University Court was held this morning in Asman Manzil, Justice Sir Sulaiman presiding. About 54 members attended the meeting.

Condolence resolutions on the death of the Begum of Bhopal, the Nawab of Rampur, the Nawab of Tonk, Mr. Haider Hussain, Sir Ibrahim Haroon Jafer and Mr. Horne, were passed.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal's name was proposed by the Maharaja of Muhmudabad for the Chancellorship and the proposal was unanimously accepted.

It was resolved that the appointment of a permanent pro-Vice-Chancellor should be placed before the Court by the end of November.—A. P.

BAN ON RANPUR ENQUIRY

:o:

High Court Issues Rule On Magistrate

Before Mr. Justice Madgaoker and Barlee on the Appellate side of the High Court, an application was made on behalf of Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and two others, members of the Committee appointed by a public meeting of Ahmedabad to take steps against the order passed by the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad under section 144, of Criminal Procedure Code declaring the Ranpur enquiry committee illegal.

The applicants made a petition to the District Magistrate under clause (4) of the same section, submitting reasons why the order should be rescinded. The District Magistrate having rejected it, they approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. H. V. Divatia and P. A. Dhruva appeared for the applicants.

RULE ISSUED.

Their Lordships issued a rule on the District Magistrate, and also directed that notices should be served on the members of the first Ranpur Enquiry Committee who were arrested, to submit their reasons against the order, if they so desired. The hearing of the rule was fixed on October 6th.

Dutch Motorboat Sinks

:o:

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Boulogne.—A fishing boat picked up a small boat in the North Sea with two crew. The Dutch motor-boat "Foxhod" which was overwhelmed by heavy seas sank and its captain, his wife and baby perished.—Reuter.

A Deadlock In Franco-Italian Naval Parleys

:o:

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Geneva.—Franco-Italian Naval conversations, recently proceeding here with a view to settling divergent views which had manifested themselves at the London Naval Conference, have apparently reached a dead-lock.—Reuter.

FIRING AT JAMBARA STATION

:o:

5 Gonds Seriously Injured

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 21.

Regarding the firing at Jambara Station, on the Itarsi Nagpur Railway, it is learnt that when the police arrested the 25 leaders of Gonds at the place, about 2,000 Gonds gathered and approached the officials to request them to set their leaders free. But the officials, it is alleged, replied with a lathi charge on the crowd at which some of the persons resented by pelting stones. Firing was then opened which resulted in the death of one Gond and serious injuries to five more; who are said to be in precarious condition.

OLD LADY GOES TO JAIL

:o:

Prefers Jail To Fine

(From A Correspondent.)

CHANDA, September 18.

Chandrabhagabai, an old lady of Pethgaon was arrested in connection with mass satyagraha and brought to a lock-up.

Yesterday, the Assistant Commissioner tried the case inside the jail and convicted and sentenced her to a fine of Rs. 451, or in default to undergo rigorous punishment for six months. The old lady not only refused to take any part in the proceedings but also refused to pay the fine.

When she was asked to give thumb-impression, "take the thumb-impression of my forefinger, rather", she said "for, I can write."

Seth Chunilal Falodia, a well-known Marwadi merchant and president of the Taluka Congress Committee, Warora was arrested yesterday and brought to jail. He is awaiting trial under sections 117 and 144-A of the Indian Penal Code.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN AN EMPIRE-WRECKER?

:o:

Unfit To Be In R. T. C. Tamasha

:o:

"DAILY MAIL" ON HIS "WEAKNESS"

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The "Daily Mail" makes a dead set against the suggested selection of Sir Austen Chamberlain as a British delegate to the Indian Round Table Conference. The paper criticises his weakness with regard to Egypt, and says that where Sir George Lloyd was for firmness, Sir Austen Chamberlain was for running away. It declares that his attitude in connection with Imperial affairs is that of a Defeatist and "Quitter," and a very little more of defeatism in high quarters will plunge both India and Egypt into hopeless anarchy.—Reuter.

(Sir Austen Chamberlain cooperated with Mr. Lloyd George in war finance and joined the Coalition Government as Secretary of State for India in 1915, and retained the post in the new Ministry also till his resignation in July 1917.)

LADY PICKETS ARRESTED AT MAHEMADABAD

(Through Secretary, Kaira Dist. Congress Committee.)

NADIAD, Sept. 22.

Eight women picketers, picketing at a liquor shop at Mahmedabad were arrested yesterday in the middle of the day. They were doing most peaceful picketing in batches of two each, without the least molestation to any one concerned. A woman Excise peon has been specially engaged for this shop and has been working for about 2 weeks past and occasionally using her lathi on the picketers and frightening the women picketers with the same. The pickets were peacefully carrying on their work for some days past. They were arrested, put in lock-up and will be duly tried. One of them has a child in arms aged six months.

This is the first occasion in Gujarat that the women picketers have been arrested in such a large number while picketing at one liquor shop in a single day. 25 men from the new Kitchener police have been dispatched today from here to Mahmedabad for this purpose, and for carrying on revenue attachments in the villages.

THURSDAY'S LATHI CHARGE

:o:

Experience Of Two Strangers To Bombay.

"We were the victims of a lathi charge directed towards us without issuing a warning while standing as spectators on the footpath encircling the Elphinstone Garden" was the story narrated by two young Bank officials to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle". The facts, as stated by them are:—These two young men came to Bombay for some official business and they went and stood on the footpath of the garden to have a view of the polling booth at 11-30 a.m. They were mere spectators. There was absolutely no warning. Asked as to what happened they stated, "We received severe blows on all parts of our body and we fell down in an unconscious state as a result of which we lost all monies from our pockets, our chappals were lost, our dhoties torn. We do not know how we were brought to the Bank. The papers from our pockets must have helped the volunteers to carry us to the Bank. We regained our consciousness after a very long time; it was only after Bank's doctor treated us. They emphasised that they had not gone to take part in the picketing, nor did they utter any slogans.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE AND EMPIRE'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

:o:

"Times" Urges Creation Of Unity Based On Freedom And Equality.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

"The Times", referring to a series of articles it has begun to publish analysing the economic problems which are likely to come before the Imperial Conference says: It is doubtful if any previous gathering of Empire Governments has been anticipated with so much interest and hope. The previous Conferences were occupied largely with the loosening of political bonds which bound the Empire together. The way is now clear for the creation of a new unity based on freedom and equality. The time is ripe for the Empire Governments to recognise the fundamental economic unity of the Empire, prosperity of every part of which depends on the prosperity of the whole. The task of the Conference is neither simple nor easy, as, in some cases, a complicated series of facts must be taken into account.—Reuter.

Forest Satyagraha In Honawar District.

:o:

(From A Correspondent).

HONAVAR, Sept. 22.

The Honawar Taluka of Kanara District, observed Forest Satyagraha on the 15th instant, in which Karki, Hebbankeri, Allanki, Kasarkod and many other villages participated. About 2,000 villagers from Kasarkod joined in the Satyagraha and the Honawar citizens gave a public welcome to the Satyagrahis. Sjt. Devidas Kalpikar and Shivalingappa the captain have been awarded thirteen months' and eighteen months' S. I. respectively. Great enthusiasm prevails in the villages.

SHANSI TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM PEKING

Residents Delighted At Manchurians Return.

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Peking.—Shansi troops who entered Peking two years ago as champions of Chinese nationalism after defeating the "militarist" Manchurians, are now withdrawing before the latter who now at least nominally represent a national Government against the "Militarist" Shansi troops. Crowds of Shansi troops are pushing cartloads of military equipment to the railway station and many coolies, camels and mules have been requisitioned to assist in work. Railway stations are choked with baggage, and are seething with men. Departing trains are loaded to utmost, soldiers even sitting on the roofs and running boards of coaches. Residents of Peking are greatly delighted at the return of Manchurians who are reputed to be more free spenders than Shansi troops. Two Manchurian armoured trains and two troop trains have arrived. Tientsin City is tranquil.—Reuter.

VIOLENT GALE MODERATES

:o:

Motor Barge Rescued

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Rugby.—Although the weather is still boisterous with further severe storms promised yesterday, the violent gale moderated somewhat during the day. The channel steamers on the Continental routes were considerably delayed and the Channel Islands services suspended. Last night a Hythe lifeboat and a Dover tug "Lady Brassey" went to the assistance of the motor barge "Senator" which sent a distress call and the tug brought here safely into Dover. Several vessels were driven ashore in the day, although no lives were lost and heavy seas did much damage to seaside resorts.—B. O. W.

GANDHI DAY AT KARAD

Peoples Committee To Inquire Into Bilashi Affair

(From A Correspondent.)

KARAD, September 20.

Karad citizens celebrated Mahatma Gandhi's birth-day anniversary yesterday according to Hind Calendar. After a procession in which Mahatmaji's photo was carried in a palanquin, a public meeting was held, Mr. Sadashivrao Altekar presiding. Raghurajya strictly observing Congress Ashtekar and the president earnestly requested the audience to continue the struggle for Swarajya strictly observing Crongress Creed of Non-Violence.

The speaker asked the audience not to be deterred in non-violent struggle for independence by "Lathi Rule". They condemned seizure of congress flags from ladies and children, tearing and burning the flags, Gandhi-caps and Gandhi-photos.

Resolution to appoint committee to inquire into Bilashi firing and lathi charge and at Bitashi and other villages was unanimously passed. Mischievous attempts in newspapers to describe Bilashi affairs as "peasants' rebellion" was strongly condemned.

POLICE BEAT DHOLERA SATYAGRAHI

:o:

Leading Citizen Arrested

(Through Publicity Officer).

RANPUR, Sept. 19.

On the 17th inst. contraband salt was being sold in Gandhi Chowk of Dholera, when some policemen assaulted the volunteers in charge of the salt. One volunteer, Sjt. Raijibhai was injured. On the index finger of his left hand, he has a deep wound, two inches long. He was removed to the local hospital in an unconscious state. There was a hartal following this incident.

SANITATION IN DHANDHUKA.

Dhandhuka Satyagrahi Camp organised a sanitation tour in the town. The party was divided into two batches: one for cleaning the wells, the other for cleaning the streets. The well was cleaned and the streets also swept clean. The tour made an impressive practical appeal to the people's sense of sanitation and the town is gradually adapting healthier and more sanitary condition.

ARRESTS.

Sjt. Purushotamdas Lavingiya, a leading citizen of Dhandhuka, was arrested on the 17th inst. at night. It appears that the gentleman was beaten by the Police on election day for picketing the polling booths; and, therefore, he had filed a complaint against the police for assault.

Ranpur observed hartal on the 18th as a protest against the arrest of the 2nd Enquiry Committee. Parishad case has been postponed to 27th. The total number of under-trial prisoners has gone up to 40. Several people have submitted their names before the 2nd Enquiry committee. If the [illegible] be appointed. Great enthusiasm prevails. Sjt. Ramandas, a municipal Councillor and [illegible] pal of Marwadi [illegible] Karachi, is elected as the Sardar.

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